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THE WEEKLY COMMERCIAL,
A LARGE SHEET, CONTAINING ALL THE CURRENT NEWS, MISCELLANEOUS, LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE FAMILY.
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CITY ITEMS.

Low Prices
the Opera House Shoe Store.

Flavoring Extracts,
very large assortment of the finest Flavoring Extracts, in bottles from two ounces to sixteen, the very article in the market—and sold for the lowest price—at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Market reet. Remember the place—for a fine quality of vouring Extracts is hard to get.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
We invite the particular attention of buyers to the t that we keep a stock that has no equal for variety nd to the largest Eastern Houses, and our prices always the lowest, not for one or two articles , but for everything, and we request Country o bundle in examine our stock and compare prices he assurance that goods will be shown freely and ervully. J. W. Barker & Co., 59 Market street.

French Perfumery.
McClarran & McKennan's.
French Hair Oils McClarran & McKennan's.
French Soaps, McClarran & McKennan's.
Hair Brushes, McClarran & McKennan's.
Tanna Cologne, McClarran and McKennan's.
Tooth Brushes, McClarran & McKennan's.
fact, the largest and finest assortment of Perery, Toilet Articles, &c., in the city, can be found cClarran and McKennan's Drug Store, 85 Marrket.

All Talk and no Cider,
ess you go to Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84 Marrket street, and procure the genuine Sulphate of e. By using it you will have good Cider all the ason. TWOTHIRDS

Kenwood Boarding School,
Boys, New Brighton, Pa., re-opens September 11 t for a catalogue. jy4-eod

Country Merchants
I find they can purchase Patent Medicines and inery cheaper at McClarran & McKennan's e Store than at any other house.

Dry Goods at Wholesale.
untry Merchants will find at Gardner & ester's, 99 Market street, the cheapest stock in city.

New Goods Just Opened,
W. Barker & Co's, 59 Market street, such as ols, Silks, and every description of Dress Goods.

Base Ball.
e Lincoln Base Ball Club will meet for practice afternoon at 3 o'clock. A full attendance is reted, particularly the first nine. By order of the sident.

The Daily Commercial

Are You Assessed?
is highly important that our friends should w that they have only a little more than two weeks to attend to the assessments. Saturthe 29th of September will be the last day n assessments can be made. We trust that business will be throughly looked after in different wards and townships of the ity.

Meetings Last Week.

Wednesday evening Capt. Dalzell, candidate Senate in that district, Senator Bigham, Col. C. McClure and Peter A. Johns, spoke at nellsville. The meeting was large and enthusiastic. Thursday afternoon W. W. Ketchum and Senator Bigham spoke to a large open airing at Uniontown, and in the evening at court house, Prof. Miller, of Rochester, and A. K. McClure spoke.

Friday evening Col. Blackman, of Ohio, W. Ketchum and Senator Bigham spoke at nsville.

Saturday afternoon and evening all Greene ty turned out at Waynesburg; 1,000 horsemen were in the procession, and Colonel kman, W. W. Ketchum, T. J. Bigham and ge W. Fairman spoke in the open air.

the evening, in the Court House, G. W. ers, of Minerstown, spoke at length and all afternoon speakers again made short ches. Greene county is fully aroused and y vote will be cast. Fayette will be elected t least 1,500 majority in that district.

York City Congressional Districts.

is reported that General Sickles will soon rn from Charleston to put himself in fighting or the Fourth Congressional District, which ormerly represented, and in which Ben d is striving for nomination. In addition, ral McMahon is a formidable competitor, the Democ thinks sickles will not run. Sickles s for the race in earnest, he will stand the chance. Colonel Michael Burns is named e Third District. John Morrissey, the fagambler, is a candidate for the nomina- in the Hon. William Millward, Mayor of Georgetown Taylor will probably be the opposing idate, and will attempt to unite all the outerests, but all the odds are now with issey.

the Sixth District, it is thought H. J. mond will be nominated again and supd by all who stand on the Philadelphia orm. Documents are in circulation igh the district signed by nearly all the ng conservative citizens, asking him to and pledging their support. Charles S. cer will be the Republican nominee, and is extremely formidable opponent. Colonel , of the Ninth ward, and Samuel R. of the Sixteenth, have signified their reness not to be candidates against Raymond. Wm. N. McIntyre, however, says he will say how," as a Democratic stump.

the Seventh District, Kelley is likely to minated by the Democrats; in the Eighth, s Brooks is working for a nomination, the chances against him, and in the n, Fernando Wood has the best chance the unterrified.

ABSURDITIES IN NUMISMATICS.—A new m of small coinage is now under consider- by the Government, and if adopted will ly be adopted. The proposed new cent is made of nickel, the same as at present, he centre of the coin has a raised star, the ses of which is represented by a hole ugh the coin. The advantages thereof are perforated stars, and the three cent coins . Thus by holding either denomination to ght, or by simply touching them so as to the holes, the value of the piece of money mistakenly known. The inventors and s are a larger coin of better metal, but are distinguished by one and two perforated

D FOR MEXICO.—It is understood that a leman of Kalamazoo, Mich., and well vn to the editorial fraternity and in the poal circles of this State, and who for the past has been figuring quite extensively in ncial affairs in the South, has succeeded in ining a contract (in connection with two rs) from Senor Romero, the Mexican Minisito furnish arms and munitions of war to belligerent Republic or Empire. The conamounts to $711,000, and the gentleman led to will leave New York within a week a steamer loaded with said articles. The ract was perfected and the schedule made in Chicago by the Mexican Minister and parties last week.—*Detroit Tribune.*

PENDING REVOLUTION IN SPAIN.—A Paris r says:

ay mention that persons acquainted with present state of affairs and of public feeling pain predict a terrible convulsion at no ant date. It is not by wholesale executions ouvelles, such as those by which O'Donnell Narvaez have re-lered their names infa-, that a revolutionary spirit is crushed in a country as Spain. It may not be the , nor the one after, but you may depend hall yet see an outbreak on a scale, and results, far surpassing all that have preceded. In Spain, more than in any other country, blood calls for blood; and that which lately so mercilessly and so uselessly shed, will redily find an avenger.

IE Perry county, Ohio, *Weekly* says: "Major e Sheridan is at home on a visit. He come stly from New Orleans. He was in the vention held at the time the attack was e by the mob and police. He avers that it a most horrid, unprovoked butchery, and shoulder straps were all that saved him from tate of the members of the Convention. or Sheridan looks well, and is spending his time pleasantly about his home. The Major is a younger brother of General Phil. Sheri-

TION SUPPLY.—Mr. J. N. Cardozo, writes Charleston to the New Orleans *Price Curr*, a letter which concludes as follows: Our nary of conclusions from the above data to these inferences: 1. That the receipts , in all probability, reach 2,000,000 bales. 2. t the large supplies of East India cotton in and on the way will be fully required to depress market. 3. That the rate of consumption be large in consequence of the prospects of and the increasing ease of the money ket, the effect of a progressive reduction of ate of discount by the Bank of England.

YOUNG man named Charles Buck undertook to exhibit a Brahma bull, whose keeper sick, in a circus in St. Louis recently. The mal did not relish his familiarities, and snuffy turning upon him made a terrible thrust im with his horns. Buck caught him by horns, and and a policeman named Smith, ing to the arena and caught him by the Smith, but the latter hung stoutly to the and as the bull turned he was swung violentound. Others now came to the rescue, and bull was secured.

VERNOR ORR, of South Carolina, talks a deal of sense. He says: "All inhabitants e State, without disunction of color, should ncord upon the same footing in regard to ehise; that the distinctions still made be- the races in this respect are due to the of caste created by slavery and that has been destroyed, these distinctions ld also disappear."

RGINIA OYSTERS.—The Norfolk *Virginian* s: "The Virginia oyster beds, recovering the interruption of the war, will yield ly this season, for the growers have begun ake up their beds in anticipation of a good ern trade, as of yore. This is good news oyster dealers, for last year there was a loss 5 dollars there not being near the quantity ained that there had been in former years.

E EFFECT OF THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECHES ing.—The Cincinnati *Gazette*, commenting e effect of the President's speeches, says: Ohio, the Union majority without the ans would have been fifty thousand. Now ty-five thousand is not impossible.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

WHITE HOUSE AFFAIRS.

George Ashmun to be Collector of Boston.

National Bank Circulation.

Politicians Anxious About Pennsylvania.

More Philadelphia Appointments.

Chambers McKibbin and J. R. Flanigan Among the Lucky Ones.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.
WASHINGTON, September 17, 1866.

The White House.

The White House has to-day been visited by numbers of people who have been waiting for some time for an opportunity to present their business to the President, but the crowd was much less numerous than was expected. During the day the different Cabinet officers had interviews with the President on matters pertaining to their departments. To-morrow the regular Cabinet meeting will be held, and Executive business will then be resumed and vigorously prosecuted.

Staff Appointments.

Maj. Gen. Hooker has appointe l Brevet Maj. B. E. Fryer, Assistant Surgeon, U. S. A., medical director of the Department of the Lakes.

Death of an Army Surgeon.

Information has been received at the Surgeon General's office, of the death of John E. Mcdonough, assistant surg on, U. S. A., late medical director of the ninth army corps, of cholera, at St. Louis, after an illness of eight hours.

The Boston Collectorship.

It is undetsiood that Geo. Asnmun, of Spring field, Mass., has been tendered the Boston Collectorship, vacated by the resignation of Hon. Hannibal Hamlin, and he will probably accept.

National Bank Circulation.

The amount of circulation issued to National Banks for the week ending September 15th, was $617,470; total circulation furnished to date, $291,851,315.

Fractional Currency.

During the last week the Treasurer redeemed mutilated fractional currency to the amount of $7,500, and fractional currency to the amount of $308,800 was sent to National Banks.

Pennsylvania Election.

Senator Cowan and Representative Ancona, of Pennsylvania, had an interview with the President to-day. There is quite a delegation of Pennsylvanians here to confer with the President and heads of departments in relation to matters pertaining to the political canvass now going on in that State.

The Excelsior Base Ball Club of Brooklyn, N. Y., after an excursion to Mt. Vernon to-day, are entertained to-night at Willard's hotel, given by the National Club of this city. They are having a very pleasant time here, and the match game to-morrow attracts much notice, and will be largely attended.

Philadelphia Appointments.

The following important Pennsylvania appointments have been made to-day: For Director of the Mint, William Millward, U. S. Marshal under the Lincoln Administration, and formerly M. C.; Naval Officer at Philadelphia, Gen. R. Flanigan, editor and proprietor of the Philadelphia *Daily News*, and Chairman of the Johnson State Central Committee; Postmaster of Philadelphia, Charles M. Hall, vice C. W. Walborn, removed; Treasurer United States Mint, Chambers McKibbin, appointed Judson S. Farrar, Assessor of Internal Revenue of the Sixth District of Michigan.

WASHINGTON, September 17.

THE EXECUTIVE MANSION.

The return of the President to Washington brings with it the usual attendance at the Executive mansion. To day, there was a large number of visitors, many of whom procured the desired interview. The members of the Cabinet are called during the hours of the session of business. It is stated this evening that the physical condition of the President is now said to be improving. The committee-of-two society called on the President to-day, who expressed his thanks for their kind compliments.

MUTUAL ADMIRATION.

This afternoon the heads of the bureaus of the Navy Department called in a body upon the President, to tender him their respects and their congratulations upon his safe return from his Western tour. Mr. Wilson, in behalf of the heads of the bureaus of the Treasury Department welcomed the President home, and congratulated both him and Secretary Seward on their return to the scene of his official duties. He said on his long journey to the tomb of the great American statesman, Abraham Lincoln: "He will live in the hearts of his countrymen forever, it was a gratifying reflection that he had met with many loving hearts, and where he had met with ingratitude it was but from men who were unworthy to bear the sacred name of his fellowmen. Our country has passed through many dangers, safely and with safety, proving ourselves equal to any emergency, and we have passing through the last great ordeal with the exception of slavery, and we had hoped vigorously onward in the great race of national prosperity, unfettered by sectional jealousies." He said: "The Union of thirty-six States will continue its course of happiness and prosperity."

In reply President Johnson briefly returned his thanks for the visit, and the sentiments expressed, and he felt that he could say with confidence in the course which was pointed out by the Constitution would eventually affect a happy adjustment of the country's difficulties

APPOINTMENTS.

Julius A. Penn, of Clermont county, was to-day appointed Collector of Internal Revenue, and J. W. Warner, of Clinton county, Assessor of the Sixth District of Ohio, vice David Sanders and D. Murphy, removed. M. W. Gracey has been appointed United States District Attorney for the District of West Tennessee. He had served as a Union soldier during the war.

THE NAVY.

Commander L. A. Kimberly, formerly Lieut. Commander, and Executive Officer of the U. S. steamer Colorado, has been detached from that vessel and ordered to return to the United States.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, September 17, 1866.

TROOPS IN CANADA.

The London *Sunday Times* says that when additional reinforcements reach Canada, the British army in that quarter will amount to 16,000 men.

HISTORY.

The sale of tickets for Ristori's performance commenced this morning. Cuickering's piano forte rooms were crowded with people. A detachment of police kept excellent order, and preserved a regular line, which extended all around the extensive warerooms and into Broadway. Speculators are already getting $15 to $20 for tickets.

MEXICO.

Private advices from Mexico state that San Luis Potosi was being evacuated by the Imperialists. The Liberals were fast arming new troops. Regular shipments of arms, clothing, &c., were being received. Americans were constantly arriving and swelling the ranks of the Liberal army. Every effort was being made, and with much success, to promptly pay for the shipments in coin or merchandise. Large orders had been forwarded to the agents of the Republic in the United States, mostly for heavy artillery and ammunition, for both the Gulf and Pacific coasts. The Liberals will immediately fortify all important seaports.

THE PULPIT.

Most of the distinguished clergymen appeared in their pulpits yesterday in this city and Brooklyn. Dr. Tyng, Rector had an immense audience but made no reference to political affairs. He deprecated strife, feud and schemes. Rev. Dr. Cuyler preached a sermon on temperance. In the course of the sermon, Dr. Cuyler caused some what a sensation by the terms with which he spoke of drunkenness in high places. When the Christian, he said, sees he is in those dangerous people hang down their heads with shame.

Rev. Dr. Tyng discoursed on Ordination and its ordination. He announced that on a future occasion he would apply the principles to the existing state of our national affairs. Dr. Bellows said when he returned from the city on his vacation tour, he was troubled with doubts and fears. His vacation has been, he says, attended with the spectre of this fearful hypothesis. A horrid, desperate struggle between even numbers for the possession, perhaps, of the Government itself. But he was now satisfied that the people would determine the question right.

The Old Pennsylvania Reserves.

A convention of the former members of the Pennsylvania Reserves, was held at Lancaster on Thursday, at which Col. R. Biddle Roberts delivered an eloquent address. An election was held for a Board of Directors, composed of three members from each regiment, and a meeting of the Board of Directors was held afterwards, at which the following gentlemen were elected permanent officers of the Board: President, Governor Andrew G. Curtin; Vice President, Brigadier General H. G. Seigle, of Uniontown; Col. P. F. Connelly, Colonel J. P. Taylor, of First Cavalry P. R. C; Recording Secretary, Adjutant John C. Harvey, of First Regiment; Corresponding Secretary, Colonel John H. Taggart, Twelfth Regiment P. R. C. The next meeting will be held at Harrisburg on the 30th of May, 1867, the anniversary of the battle of Bethesda Church, the last battle in which the Reserves participated. Meetings will be held annually hereafter at such places as may be designated by the Board of Directors. Election of Officers, Fourth, A Brigade.

On Saturday afternoon, September 8th, a daring robbery was committed on the First National Bank of Clearfield, by Enos Bloom and Antis Bloom, of Pike township, and Cortes Errard, of Knox township, this county. The parties in broad daylight took from the bank $250 and were so elated at their success that they went back for more, and were caught.

CLEVELAND.

"My Policy" Soldiers' Covention.

Gen. Wool Temporary Chairman.

Speeches by Gens. Wool and Ewing.

A RATHER TAME AFFAIR.

CLEVELAND, September 17.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, in response to a call from those favorable to the policy of President Johnson and the action of the Philadelphia Convention of August 14th, met in this city to-day. A pavillion one hundred and fifty feet in length by sixty in breadth had been erected in the park for the use of the Convention, and at three o'clock the delegations entered, preceded by a band of music, and were seated, after which the crowd from the outside was admitted and filled the tent to its utmost capacity.

Previous to the organization quite a spirited scene was witnessed, the delegations rising and cheering with all their might for successively the old flag, Generals Custar, Rousseau, Wool, McClellin, the Constitution, the thirty-six States, Andrew Johnson, and, after a brief breathing spell, for General Grant, Secretary Seward, General Steedman, and the American army, and Governor Brannlette, of Kentucky. As the cheering was called for and given in each case, there was a scene of wild enthusiasm—delegates and spectators rising and swinging their hats, and shouting most vigorously.

By previous arrangement, Gov. Brannlette nominated Major General John E. Wool, as the oldest Major General in the United States, and probably in the world, as temporary President. General Wool was received with loud cheers and addressed the Convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN.—A grateful heart thanks you for your cheering welcome. A more flattering and agreeable position could not have been assigned to me than the one just conferred as presiding officer, although but temporarily, over this assemblage of patriots and heroes, the true defenders of the country and the Union. Be assured it will ever be remembered and appreciated as the most precious incident of a long military career. The object of this great Military Convention, if I understand it correctly, is to consider the principles enunciated by the National Union Convention at Philadelphia, and the restoration policy of President Johnson, on these subjects I would simply remark that 150,000 brave Congress recognizes the States declared by a majority of its members to be out of the Union as constituted parts of the Union, and admit their loyal Representatives to seats in the halls of Congress, and permit them to participate in the National Legislation of the country, the sooner will be allayed the fears and apprehensions of the people of the dangers which again menace the peace of the country, and the perpetuity of the Union, with the most bitter and vindictive feelings.

A war of words for thirty years was carried on between the Northern Radical Abolitionists and the slaveholders of the Southern States, during which time was done and said to promote and keep alive the controversy. It finally culminated in a rebellion in the spring of 1861, which, in attempting to overthrow the Government, cost untold millions of money, the loss of property, followed by pestilence, famine and desolation, has no parallel in the history of nations. This bloody and desolating contest, was brought to a close in the spring of 1865, when the rebels, unable longer to carry on the war, surrendered their armies to our gallant and Generals—Grant, Sherman and others. The rebel armies were permitted, under parole, to return to their homes, not to be disturbed so long as they obeyed the laws of the United States Government, the officers and soldiers of their armies pledging themselves to become true and loyal supporters of the constitution and the laws of the United States. Now, after the lapse of more than a four years' war, caused by the institution of slavery—

A few days after the surrender of Lee and his army, President Lincoln was assassinated. This atrocious crime greatly astounded by the nation, placed Vice President Johnson in the Presidential chair. His elevation was hailed by the loyal people of the United States with satisfaction, because of his love and devotion to the country, and his boldness, while a Senator of the United States, in advocating the preservation of the Union in opposition to every other Southern Senator. For this he and his family were subjected to greater sacrifices on account of patriotism than Andrew Johnson, and although plundered of his property and driven from his home, he returned again, and by his indomitable energy and perseverance, with the patriots of his State reclaimed Tennessee from treason and rebellion. This bold and daring friend of the Union can be safely trusted as a leader in the great political conflict. Strange as it may appear, he is denounced as a traitor to the country by the radical members of the Republican party with impeachment. It may be asked with propriety, what has President Johnson done to be denounced as a traitor, and threatened with impeachment? He has done nothing more than the Constitution and the most noble and patriotic efforts to conciliate and bring back into the folds of the Union a brotherhood of States, and to restore states what they should be, a united and great people.

It ought not to be forgotten that the cause, slavery, which engendered the rebellion, has been removed. Three or four millions of slaves had been declared free by an amendment of the Constitution. Those of Lee surrendered were most interested in the abolition of slavery, which deprived them of a large amount of what they called property, and which was justly considered all important to their interest and welfare, quoting, submitting to the amendment; those who prepared the amendment omitted to guard against what would follow. When the late President Johnson was, by the single exception of Mr. Lane, of Indiana, the Presidential canvass came on, and the party that had carried on the war met in convention at Baltimore and renominated Lincoln by acclamation. That Convention, which, he said, sounded like a blast from the bugle of Gabriel or Foreign at the present day! The same men are now threatening to impeach Johnson. The same men who stood by Lincoln then stand by Johnson now, with the single exception of Mr. Lane, of Indiana. The

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1866.

REPUBLICAN UNION NOMINEE FOR GOVERNOR,

JOHN W. GEARY.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT:
JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT:
THOMAS WILLIAMS.

UNION COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF:
SAMUEL B. CLULEY.

FOR CLERK OF QUARTER SESSIONS
JOHN G. BROWN.

FOR CLERK OF ORPHANS' COURT:
ALEX. HILANDS.

FOR RECORDER:
HENRY SNIVELY.

FOR REGISTRAR:
JOSEPH H. GRAY.

FOR COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE HAMILTON.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR
JOHN F. DRAVO.

FOR ASSEMBLY:
SAMUEL CHADWICK,
R. A. COLVILLE,
GEORGE T. M'KEE,
GEORGE WILSON,
WILLIAM PETERS,
JOHN P. GLASS.

AT HOME!

The funeral procession has returned, the Presidential pilgrimage to the tomb ended. The blaze of red lights and blue lights has expired, and the "humble individual" is once more at home. May he not rehearse the incidents of his journey, and discover that the "Dead March" was rendered over the Baltimore remains of "My Policy," as well as at the tomb of Douglas? And may he not profit by the unmistakable voice of the people along the whole route of the procession, in condemnation of his course and in approval of the course of Congress? If the logic of events can penetrate the recesses of his mind and heart, he must be appalled at the unbroken front of loyalty and patriotism evoked by his coarse and revolutionary harangues to the people. If his purposes and intents to the loyal man's government be right, he cannot but yield to the voice of loyal men so often expressed along his journey. However much he may have thought himself to be right, the unerring verdict of the people is that he is wrong, and if he be so much a man of the people and the servant of the people as he declares himself to be, his duty is plain enough before him to do rightous the people instruct him in the right.

It would be well for him and the dignity of the nation could the scenes of his pilgrimage be blotted from our memory. If there be any natural elevation of character in him, he must suffer severe mortification when he remembers the disgraceful incidents in which he was the leading character. But however mortifying they may be to him and the people, there is still a way to remove the sting of conscience. Let him calmly and dispassionately consider his own course and study its natural and inevitable results in the North, where it has produced the most alarming apprehension, and in the South, where it has evoked the old spirit of intolerance and treason, leading to riots and massacre, and threatening a repetition of rebellion and war. Then let him consider the action of Congress, how closely it resembles his own former and loyal views when divested of their radical and extreme features, how it kindles a glow of satisfaction and feeling of security among loyal men North, and how it merely teaches the South that what we decided by the war is to be perpetuated. In reflecting upon his own policy he will more readily discover its legitimate fruits in the light that New Orleans and Memphis furnish, while he will find the success of the policy of Congress foreshadowed in the enthusiastic approval and support of the loyal people. Let him reflect upon Maine, and thereby work out his own regeneration of heart. By reviewing his own history for the past year with a sincere desire to know his duty to the nation, he will not fail to find the Congressional policy an embodiment of his own oft expressed views in their mildest and most conservative form. By abandoning his present dangerous course, and by returning to the true position which he deserted, he will find himself in accord with Congress, and have the proud satisfaction of being sustained by the loyal people who honored him, and of seeing all the wounds caused by the war healed, and the unbroken family of the States restored in all its purity.

TAXATION AND REPRESENTATION.

While it is true that there should be no taxation without representation, and that representation is one of the constitutional rights of the American people, it should never be forgotten that we enjoy no right that we may not in some manner impair and forfeit. Participation in the affairs of government and the enjoyment of civil rights and privileges depend upon obedience to the law and fidelity to the Government. While we claim that the Government of the Union secures the largest liberty enjoyed by the people of any nation on earth, it is idle to say that that liberty allows us to do as we please in all matters, and that the Government protects us in the enjoyment of all our rights, no matter how much we may offend against the law. The largest liberty is guaranteed to the man who obeys the law, and he is secured in its enjoyment in a great measure by the punishment and disability which are visited upon him who violates the law.

Wise and proper things are not unfrequently made use of to subserve foolish and improper purposes. In the political contest now going on, one faction of politicians makes specious arguments upon the American principle of no taxation without representation, not that the right of representation may be faithfully guarded and secured to those who will exercise it for the common good, but that men who sought by four years of bloody civil war to destroy the Government may return to power without suffering any punishment or being laid under any disability for their treason against the Constitution. These arguments, while they are proper and just when they regard those who have forfeited no right but have been steadfastly faithful to the Government, are pernicious and dangerous when they are made to secure rights to a body of rebels who have forfeited all constitutional and natural rights, even that of life, by the crime of treason.

This faction of politicians reminds us that the Revolution of 1776 was based upon the assertion of the principle of no taxation without representation. What a shameful disparagement upon the patriots of that day to mention them in the same breath with the rebels of our day! They did not engage in war until all other means to secure their rights had failed. For generations they had been governed without having a single voice in their government. They had humbly remonstrated against the injustice done them, but in vain—the injustice only became greater. When the power of entreaty and persuasion became exhausted, the appeal to arms was made and decided in favor of justice and right. No such history as this preceded the assault upon Fort Sumter. The Southern people were denied no right. For the greater part of the life of the Government they had controlled it in the advancement of their own interests. Their representation was comparatively larger than was that of the North, for with them it was based upon what they held to be chattel property—a basis which made one white man in South Carolina as powerful in the Governmentas two white men in Pennsylvania. They made no entreaty to the Government for the protection of their rights, for none had been invaded or denied to them. Their first acts were to repudiate the Government and renounce their rights under it, and their next to wage a war of treason. There is no parallel between the cause of the Colonists and the rebellion of the Colonists had the right of representation been conceded to the Colonists, there would have been no Revolution; and had there been no rebellion in the South, there would have been no forfeiture of rights, and the right of representation would be enjoyed to day in the South as well as in the North.

The right of representation is as complete to day as when the Government was formed, and though the South, when the rebellion commenced, renounced it, it is for the people of that section to say when they will take it up again and enjoy it. The loyal people through their Congress have not denied the right. Those who were and are loyal hold that a people in rebellion can exercise no right under the Government whose authority they deny, and that before the right of representation especially can be enjoyed, they must be satisfied that the rebellion is ended, and receive security against its recurrence. As soon as this has been done—as soon as we have forever secured the results determined by the war and all the fruits of our victory, the rebels may return; and how soon that return will be depends upon the speed they exercise in showing us the fruits of their repentance.

THE QUESTION.

The question before the people is still *the Union*. The Union has stood the storm of treason and rebellion, not without some shaking and damage, but by the persistent firmness of the Republican administration and the bravery of the patriotic soldiers, it has stood the tempest and survived it. The repair of the damage it has sustained, and the setting of the Republic to rights under the Constitution are the business now in hand. The military work of defense has been done and well done. The civil process of restoration is now in the hands of the representatives of the people.

The question is not whether the Union shall be restored by the adjustment of the Southern States in their proper place in the Union. All parties are agreed upon that point. For a while, in order to make a false issue, injurious to the Republican party, the Philadelphia Convention and the President undertook to make the impression that the Republican party wished and intended to exclude those States from all further connection with the Union. This was never thought of, and few are so foolish now, even among the most foolish of our opponents, as to repeat the allegation which we have shown to be false and absurd.

But the question is, *how* shall they be brought into the proper relations which their wicked rebellion interrupted?—how shall they be put into working order, as constituent members of the Federal Union? On this question the President has formed one plan, and the Congress another. The President is disposed to exclude Congress from all participation in the reconstruction work, and to admit the States almost without conditions, on terms that he specifies, which are, in fact, terms altogether agreeable to the late rebels themselves, and altogether disagreeable to the loyal portion of the country. Admitted on those terms, the decisions of war would be reversed, the approach made towards just and equal representation would be retraced by a backward movement, and, in fact, the States and people lately in arms against the Government would, *by their rebellion*, gain largely in the matter of representation, and, of course, gain to an equal extent in their controlling influence in the Federal Government.

This strange phenomenon presents itself in the administration of the Government. The States and their people are in a condition where the adjustment of their political status becomes a matter of practical State policy. In doing this, it is absurd to say that no consideration is to be given to the question, how they got out of their normal and proper condition. It is equally absurd to say that their present condition and character are not to be taken into the account. These matters cannot be ignored or evaded in the work of reconstruction, without exposing the Union anew to the dangers from which it has just escaped. To place rebellious people, organized into States, into a position of power, without any checks or guaranties, would be as contrary to common sense, as to all historical precedent. How much more, to put them thus into power, with increased prestige in the Government, with twelve more members of Congress and twelve more votes in the election of President?

The Congressional plan of reconstruction has this recommendation, that it will secure the restoration of all the Southern State, without this dangerous absurdity. And besides, it does no wrong to those States. It makes the rule of representation the same for all the States North and South, giving the same basis to South Carolina and Mississippi, that it does to Massachusetts and Pennsylvania. It also leaves to the States the right to decide on the qualifications necessary for the exercise of suffrage, and to determine for themselves the question whether people of color shall or shall not be permitted to vote. On the subject of negroes voting or not voting, the Congressional plan, supported by the Union Republican party, makes no issue, leaving it entirely to the several States.

The President's plan, on the contrary, considers nothing of the past or the present, except the immediate and unconditional restoration of the States, in which he ignores the cause of the derangement in public affairs, and the decisions of the war, brought upon the country by the recreant States, as well as the animus indicated by them still. Of the manner in which he takes this position and presses his policy, contemning the prerogatives of Congress and menacing Congress itself with a prohibition of all its proceedings, we have nothing here to say. Our object is, to state the exact question which the votes of the people, this Fall, are to decide—not whether the late rebel States shall be restored, but whether it shall be done, as proposed by Congress, on terms of justice and equality.

THE MULATTO PARTY.

The late rebels in the South, the most earnest and vociferous of the President's policy, have been very severe in their animadversions on the Southern Unionists who recently convened in Philadelphia, and have freely applied to them the name placed at the head of this article, because they were in favor of the negroes voting.

We have not a high opinion of the fashion that prevails among the inferior orders of disputants in politics—the fashion of calling opponents by opprobrious names—but this one is so peculiar as to have attracted our attention particularly, and to have suggested some analysis of its significancy. Having done this, we find that it indicates the political condition of those who employ the term much more fitly than it does that of the party to which they apply it. And in the same way we find the appellation, the negro party, more suitable to the Democracy than to the Republicans.

The Southern party and the President's policy contemplate a representation for them on a basis that embraces a large element of negro population. The position of those States in the reconstructed Union, as proposed in the policy, is to recognize a constituency about two-thirds white and one-third black men, and in some of the States, what the Yorkshire man would call "arf and arf." This is more than that of any other party, a mulatto mixture of races. The mulatto feature, in this case, does not appear in the voting, but it is very observable in the representation. The members of Congress from South Carolina, according to the policy, would not be representatives of the whites nor of the blacks, distinct and separate, but of both blended and mixed, half and half together, which comes fully up to the mulatto idea.

The Richmond *Dispatch* is disgusted with its "old associates, the Democrats of the North," because, like the Bourbons, they learn nothing and forget nothing. It points out the fact, that "notwithstanding in Maine they have just suffered an overwhelming defeat, in consequence of the folly of running an out-and-out Democrat for Governor," in New York they have pursued the same policy. The *Dispatch* is of the opinion that HOFFMAN will be defeated.

THE PLAY GOES ON.

We have heard of obituary notices being published as flanking supports to business advertisements. Died, Mr. So-and-so, grocer, at 43 Black lane, near the corner, where his disconsolate widow continues to carry on the business, and will promptly wait on the customers of her late, lamented husband. But such a mixture as lately appeared in the Chicago papers puts all similar conjunctions of death and trade into the back ground.

A very graphic account was given of a shocking case of homicide. The paramour of a noted character, inflamed with jealousy, shot him dead in a public house, and then, with the same wildness of passion, threw herself dramatically on his bleeding body, with most extravagant protestations of love and sorrow. It appears in the recital that the victim was half owner of a celebrated horse, a great favorite with the gentleman of the turf, which was expected to perform in a prize race on the afternoon of the day on which the homicide was committed. With an eye to business, therefore, after a glowing account of the murder and the dramatic scenes that followed it, it was announced in the conclusion of the article that the "trot would come off in the afternoon" all the same as though the half owner of the horse had not been murdered in the morning.

Within the past week the New York *Herald* has abandoned the cause of the President as hopeless, and the *Daily News* has pronounced his course destructive of his prospects. There is not to exceed five papers in the entire North that give an unqualified support to the President,—all perceive the utter hopelessness of his cause.

The Richmond *Times* records the fact that the *Herald* has come out for the Constitutional amendment, and recommended the South to accept it as the only and the best terms of restoration it will be able to obtain; but the *Times* expresses no opinion on the advice of the *Herald*.

The New York *Economist* asserts that the fall trade thus far has been large, and its results more satisfactory than was anticipated.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A plan for a park in Chicago has been presented to the citizens of that city. It contemplates that the city shall own the lots on both sides of the park, and realize all the enhanced value of the same. The park will be about a quarter of a mile wide by fourteen miles long, with streets passing through it at convenient intervals. It will face the lake.

Divine services are now held every Sabbath afternoon at the Union Stock Yards, in Chicago, for the benefit of the drovers.

The grading contract on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad from Kellogg, in Jasper county, to Des Moines, has been let, and the work is to be completed within seven months from the present date.

It is reported that the military officers of New Orleans are severely punishing the negro soldiers who participated in the riot on Wednesday. Hanging by the thumb was inflicted on four.

Rochester, New York, is to be the seat of a new diocese of the Roman Catholic Church.

The Charter Oak Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, about which so much agitation has been made recently, has gone into liquidation.

Gen. W. W. Orme, of Bloomington, Illinois, who came out of the war with his health unbroken, died suddenly at his residence, of consumption.

Sheridan township has been erected in Poweshiek county, Iowa, in honor of General Phil. Sheridan.

H. T. Brown, Esq., a well known Western railroad man, died at Indianapolis, Ind., on the 11th instant.

Sixty-two passenger trains, almost invariably well filled, now arrive at and depart from Chicago every day, except Sunday. The number of daily freight trains is even larger.

The Virginia Military Institute has received a battery and stand of arms for the students. They were consigned to the Institute by General Grant.

Colonel Green, commanding the Sixth Regiment (regulars) United States Infantry, it is reported, has been named as General Sickles's successor in the Department of the South.

The Connecticut tobacco crop, though a little late, is an excellent one, and the prospect is that it will prove the source of a large revenue; its value in Hartford county alone will be about one million.

A little girl in the employ of the Woodsville, Connecticut, Manufacturing Company, possesses most wonderful arithmetical powers. She counts 2,000 percussion caps and puts them in twenty boxes (100 in each) in one minute, and never makes a mistake.

The American missionary of Oroomiah, Persia, write that the high price of cotton goods consequent upon the American war, has led to an immense increase in the culture of cotton in Persia. The general climate of Northern Persia is very favorable to the product, with the exception of some exposure to heavy frosts.

It is stated that at Erie preparations are being made to establish several grain elevators of the largest kind, and that a line of boats will soon be put upon the lakes for the purpose of accommodating the sure commerce that will be attracted by her now complete and almost unrivaled communications by rail.

General Grant is expected in Galena in October, to witness the marriage of Colonel Babcock of his staff to a charming young lady of that city. The General's house is kept in excellent order, and ready for occupation at any time. Visitors are always admitted.

The Lafayette (Ind.) *Courier* says that Captain Webb, late of the 10th Indiana, was robbed in that city on Tuesday night of $8,000 in greenbacks and Government bonds—all the property that he possessed. He was on his way to Illinois to repurchase land, and had the money and bonds in a belt that he wore under his clothes. He was on his way to a night train of cars when he was seized, gagged and robbed by four men. The unfortunate man says that he was not aware that a living soul knew that he had the money with him.

Mr. Whitehouse, of Boston, was returning Saturday night from the New England Fair, where he had been exhibiting a collection of California rattlesnakes, and while opening one of the boxes, was bitten by one of the reptiles. As soon as he reached home he took large doses of whisky, and was soon pronounced out of danger. The argument is, that which will overcome the venom of a rattlesnake will make quick work with the human system, and will in the end surely bring down its most moderate drinker.

About two hundred Norwegians arrived in St. Louis and left Saturday morning for the Southwest Branch of the Pacific Railroad, where they have been engaged to work by General Fremont.

Prominent among the passengers on the train recently wrecked on the New York Central road, was a man who only injury was a cut badly split in the back and arms. He was wildly walking the aisle of a car, exclaiming, "It will cost this Company a pile to settle with me. I tell you, it will cost ten thousand dollars to pay me for this hurt."

The New York News on the President's Speeches.

[From the New York News, Friday.]

It is useless to attempt to overlook the fact that the late speechifying tour of the President was the greatest blunder of his life. Nothing could possibly have committed. It was totally unnecessary that he should have sought to present his own side of the controversy with the Radicals to the country, for the press has done it so effectually that every citizen was familiar with the argument. The perversion also of a tour ostensibly undertaken for the purpose of performing a mechanical ceremony over the grave of a deceased politician, to a stumping excursion, was disingenuous as it was unnecessary. Then his speeches displayed very questionable taste, and were hardly in keeping with the style which should distinguish the public addresses of the Chief Magistrate of the nation. The name traitor and other opprobrious epithets were freely bestowed by the Radicals upon all who differed with them, but the example was one which the President should not have imitated. The use of scurrilous epithets is the weakest sort of argument, and it will not do to assert that all who opposed the illegal arrests and other outrages of the years, or those who now favor the Congressional method of reconstruction, were or are traitors. Such an example, even though set by men who claim to be the particular guardians of the country's destinies, is one more fatal to its welfare than in the observance, especially when the dignity appertaining to the office of President is concerned. And the people have never failed to mark with their severest censure the exhibition of such imperfect taste.

The Wheat Crop in France.

We translate from the Paris correspondence of the *Independent Belge* some information relative to the grain crop in France which cannot fail to be read with interest:

I regret to announce that the reports of our wheat crops grow worse and worse, and to tell the truth in a few words, there can be no doubt that the deficiency of this year will not be less than from thirty-two to forty per cent.

I am glad to think that the crop of the north of France, the details of which are not as yet fully published, permit us to hope that they will be more favorable than those which have hitherto reached us. Were it not for this one may imagine what an enormous sum we should be obliged to disburse to foreign nations to make good the deficiency. It is really alarming! In fact, as it is we are in danger of being obliged to purchase more than one hundred and twenty millions of bushels. Already large purchases have been made in Germany and Hungary, where they have still enough to export, and at moderate prices. So far, for instance, we must pay nearly forty per cent. more than when the sales I have just referred to were made, and this advance has been caused by the unfavorable intelligence which is received every day.

Andrew Johnson and Jefferson Davis.

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of Friday morning, has an editorial article on what it styles President Johnson's "turbulent pilgrimage." It says it "thinks Mr. Johnson figures in any position to greater advantage than he does in delivering an extempore declaration of his principles," and expresses some doubts as to whether in so complimented any good purpose in the trip. The article concludes with the following remarkable paragraph, to which we would call particular attention:

It will not be long before we know what impression he has made on the convictions of the Northern people. As before said, we fear that he may rather have aroused their slumbering prejudices than have tended to assuage them. If his policy fails to be sustained at the approaching election, he may suffer for his endeavor to "execute justice and maintain truth," as our chosen Confederate representative has long suffered. But the same prayers and supplications that followed Jefferson Davis will be breathed for Andrew Johnson by the victorious who overcome him and wreak their vengeance on his head.

Grant's Opinion of Clymer.

While Gen. Grant was in Philadelphia a Johnsonite told him that Clymer would get the larger part of the soldiers' vote. The General replied: "I think you will be mistaken in that. Clymer is a Copperhead, and the soldier who votes for him will disgrace himself and the flag he fought under."

Outrage in Texas.—A small village in the interior of Texas, was last week, sacked by guerrillas, and all the property that could be sold or made use of in any way was taken, including five hundred head of cattle and the same number of horses. Two women were taken violently from their husbands, and their persons repeatedly outraged by the entire band, numbering over twenty. These scoundrels are believed to have formed a regular society, sworn to protect each other's interest, and have things their own way.

POLITICAL.

Pennsylvania.

The Tidioute *Chronicle*, an independent journal, devoted to the interests of Petroleum, has recently been established there by Petroleum men.

The *Tidioute Journal*, a semi-weekly Union Republican paper.

James McKee, Jr., a returned soldier, has been appointed Postmaster of Mercer, vice Sheriff, removed.

Col. John D Hunt, of Forest county, has been nominated by the Democrats of that district for Assembly.

—The Convention of the Johnson party of Union county met at Lewisburg, on Monday afternoon of last week, and nominated Andrew H. Dill, Esq., for Congress.

—The Republicans of Venango City have organized a Geary club, with the following officers: President, W. L. Lay; Vice Presidents, H H Seys, M D, John Vanausdale, Charles Lee; Secretary, John R Campbell; Treasurer, J H McComlis.

Colonel Alexander J. Frick, of Montour county, has been nominated for State Senator by the Union men of the Fifteenth District.

Hon. William Elwell has been nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Thirteenth District.

There was a grand Union demonstration in Titusville on Thursday, at which Governor Curtin, Gen. Geary and others spoke. The following Welcome extended to Governor Curtin, we find in the Titusville *Herald*: Let every patriot come forward to welcome our Chief Magistrate to-day. A pillar of fire when the dread blight of rebellion first threw its midnight pall over the land, he led the Commonwealth out of the treacherous soughs where Democratic misrule and Buchanan worship had left it, to a position of exultation and honor on the rock of Truth and Loyalty. His strength—clothed in the Pennsylvania Reserve Corps while yet the recreant Seward was prophesying an end of the war in sixty days, Pennsylvania had never such an army. The wisest statesmen ridiculed it as a useless display and expenditure, but prophetic Curtin bore all taunts meekly, hoping and praying that his own convictions of its need might prove unfounded. That corps, pouring down from the Cumberland and Susquehanna saved Washington after "the first Bull Run," and drew to our Governor the love, thanks and gratitude of Mr. Lincoln and the nation. Through all the war his voice rang over the land, encouraging the timid and comforting the sorrowing in tones of tender sympathy or cheering courage. On many a hard fought field his hands raised the wounded and administered relief. When the treasure in the State vaults failed, his personal influence with banks and bankers raised the funds with which to carry on the great struggle, until a loyal Legislature could be elected and assembled. Welcome, then, Governor, in the name of our sainted heroes, inspired by your spirit to deeds of daring and immortality! Welcome in the name of our maimed braves who, in the same great cause, suffered wounds and mangling! Welcome in the name of those who passed safely through that fiery furnace with only the smell of fire upon their garments! Welcome to him who, *these* live to bless and *those* died to protect and honor.

A large and enthusiastic meeting at Corry, on Friday, was addressed by Governor Curtin, General Geary, A. H. Chase, Colonel Nelson, and others.

Hon. John W. Khilinger, Assessor of internal revenue in the Lebanon and Schuylkill district, publishes a card in the Lebanon *Courier*, in which he proposes resigning the office, and asking to be relieved of its duties as soon as his accounts can be adjusted and finally settled. He further declares his "unalterable attachment to the fortunes of our country," and his "utter repudiation of the peace-at any price platform, which Mr. Clymer has made for himself during the war." He also declares his intention to support the local Republican ticket.

Hon. John Hickman, of West Chister, announces himself a radical, and declares that in Pennsylvania "I can only safely." Reserves to the President he says: I have not been disappointed in Mr. Johnson, for I never placed any confidence in him. Ever since I knew him personally, I have regarded him as a half-crazed, reckless and dissolute man; vain, arrogant and ignorant, and only inclined to support him. I had watched his course closely, and could not but disgust and sorrow that my estimate of his character has been realized. That I am sorry that day has set forever when I could be cheated by cunning or fooled, or rather uneducated, under the destructive influence of that Heaven-defying institution, human slavery. The only security for American citizens and voters is in the combined resistance to demagogues and tyrants. I would now warn them they have no time to lose, or they would save themselves and their posterity.

Major Scott, of Erie, a prominent banker of that city, has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Nineteenth District. Hon. G. W. Scofield, the present representative and candidate for re-election, will be elected, it is claimed, by two thousand majority in the district, notwithstanding the fact that he has two opponents—Major Scott and Colonel Barker, the stowaway. While Dan. is not the nominee of any party he declines to leave the course so long as his friends insist upon his running.

The Union men of Ridgeway, Elk county held a large meeting on Friday, which was addressed by Col. Forney, Judge Atkins, of New Orleans, and Henry Souther, Esq. Elk county is loyal to the core. The same speakers addressed a Union and enthusiastic meeting at Lockhaven, on Saturday.

A Geary club was organized in Greenville, Mercer county, last week, with the following officers: President, Philip Glover; Vice President, Hon. Joshua McPherrin; Secretary, F. H. Bingham; Treasurer, Marvin Loomis; Executive Committee, Wm. Kelly, Jr., Richard Tunison, L. Shelly and Dr. W. C. B. Martin.

Miscellaneous

Prominent Republicans from all parts of Iowa concede that the majority against the Republican ticket in Iowa will receive this year not less than 20,000 majority. There is remarkable unanimity and enthusiasm in the party. There will be decided gains over the majorities of last year.

Taking the Back Track.

Several prominent journals, besides the New York *Herald*, which not long ago might have been properly classed as "Copperheads," are now thrown over not only the President, but his policy, and come out fairly and squarely in favor of the Republican doctrines. The Springfield *Republican*, which claims to have been out-and-out throughout in its course, formally abandons both Mr. Johnson and Mr. Beecher, while expressing its opinion that the theory of a speedy admission of the Southern States is in the abstract right. It says:

"There is no longer any avail, therefore, in pressing such views as those so clearly stated and ably defended by Mr. Beecher. The conflict of the last two years has resolved both his party and his policy in the North. The one cannot be at present defended, and the other has already passed, or as was desirable, even as a balance in our political contests and the other cannot hope for success. Both are at present going down hill very rapidly; and by the blunders and wilfulness of the President and some of the Southern people, causing alarm and anxiety throughout the North, the Republican Union party does not suffer the mistakes of its own leadership, and mounts to a greater composure and strength than ever before. This insolence of loyalty and victory lacking refuge in the organization that led the country through the war, and upon whose intelligent moral elements the country rightly feels that it can rest securely, is the significant and cheering sign of the times. Without the aid and the sanction by their vilest measures and manners, force all loyalists of the North with their deepest feelings, fairly around the Republican banner, to accept the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress as the basis of the present campaign, if not a final necessity of reconstruction, and to make such a demonstration of firmness in defending that not only slavery and secession, but all their corollaries and necessities, shall be unremittingly before the people that no peace can be granted, as shall command respect and force acquiescence."

The New York *Commercial Advertiser*, also, which has been of much the same stripe in politics, says in its issue of Tuesday:

"There is no doubt of the reality of the Maine election; that the President's policy is weak with the people, and that it gains no strength from the manner in which he is commending it to his hearers on the tour to St. Louis and return. Another significant fact has been gathered. The Republican candidate for Governor was a tried and honored soldier of the late war. His opponent was an anti-war Democrat. Precisely this state of affairs exists in Pennsylvania, where the forthcoming election is generally supposed likely to repeat the Maine features of yesterday's election. But some men forget nothing and learn nothing."

The Question Tersely Stated.

At the Massachusetts State Convention of Republicans, last week, an address to the people was adopted, which concludes as follows:

"Finally, fellow citizens, we recognise the fact that all political power is derived from the people, of protection to the freedmen, of security to the persecuted Unionists of the South, resolve themselves into Radical Republicanism or Democracy. Which party shall control it? Shall the soldiers of the Union, whose bravery decided on the field the fate of the war, and whose sacrifices have upheld in everlasting remembrance reap the rich results of their labors in a regenerated country? In the words of an eminent Tennessee loyalist, now the guest of the people of Massachusetts, shall we reconstruct the Union, or shall they reconstruct us? The returns from Vermont and Maine, the legislative elections in Ohio, and the voices of encouragement which reach us from Pennsylvania, New York, the mighty West and the regenerated States of the South, all indicate that the verdict of the people will be overwhelming in favor of the Union and the unified principles of this ancient Commonwealth."

France.—The London correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* writes as follows: Never in modern history was there a nation to which the future appeared more uncertain. Most of the people live solely in the present; they will not think of, much less discuss, what will occur when the Emperor dies. Occasionally we hear it is seriously ill, and then citizens are so prone to harrassing fears or to exciting hopes, but the *Moniteur* contradicts the report, avows that His Majesty is in unexceptionable health, and the peace is restored. Could Mar Emperor feel his death, and a mock burial take place, he would know all his life signified and was worth, for every one else is ignorant about it. I have acquaintances in Paris amongst both the moderate republicans and the Orleans and Legitimist parties, and the identical section perfectly satisfied that the Empire would not survive the Emperor.

"I have put to several Frenchmen in the question—'What do you think will happen at the Emperor's decease?' and none of them were able to more than utter a hope. That the Empress and the child could go on peacefully in the Emperor's steps no one pretended to believe. None of the supporters of the present regime, save a few rare personal friends, have the least any loyalty to the dynasty. The Emperor has a strong hand, the mind to design and the will to execute—and the ramifications of his own leadership, and mounts to a greater composure and strength than ever before. This insolence of loyalty and victory lacking refuge in the organization that led the country through the war, and upon whose intelligent moral elements the country rightly feels that it can rest securely, is the significant and cheering sign of the times. Without the aid and the sanction by their vilest measures and manners, force all loyalists of the North with their deepest feelings, fairly around the Republican banner, to accept the Constitutional amendment proposed by Congress as the basis of the present campaign, if not a final necessity of reconstruction, and to make such a demonstration of firmness in defending that not only slavery and secession, but all their corollaries and necessities, shall be unremittingly before the people that no peace can be granted, as shall command respect and force acquiescence."

A Colored Lawyer Admitted to the Bar.—The Montrose (Pa.) *Independent Republican* announces the admission to the bar of Jonathan J. Wright, "a full blooded negro," The *Republican* says: "Mr. Wright began studying seventeen years ago in the office of Bentley, Fitch & Bentley; prepared himself for examination, but owing to prejudice, or some other reason, has not been able even to get before a committee. He then spent a year in South Carolina, practising in the provisional courts of that unreconstructed State. On his return to this place he obtained a committee, passed a creditable examination, and on motion of H. S. Bentley, Esq., was on Monday last admitted to practice."

An Incident of the New England Fair.—The Brattleboro *Record* is responsible for the following: A stranger, with a fair dressed daughter upon his arm, called one of our townsmen at the Postoffice, on Thursday, thus: "Excuse me, sir, but will you be kind enough to inform me where I can find a minister? I find lodging rooms are very scarce here just now, and I think if I can find a minister we can make some arrangement to get along with less room than we now occupy." He was sent to Dr. Tyler, and we presume ere this the happy couple have found "lodgings" somewhere.

WE DESIRE TO CALL ATTENTION to the Saratoga "A" Spring Water. The analysis shows it to contain a large per cent. more medicinal mineral properties than the Congress, Kissingen, Vichy, or any other spring Waters in the world. Its tonic, diuretic and cathartic properties are wonderful, and invigorate the system in a remarkable manner. Sold by single bottle, dozen or case, at McCLARAN & McKENNAN'S Drug Store, 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth street. sel

BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS or Worm Lozenges. Much sickness undoubtedly, with child or adult, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by Worms. The VERMIFUGE COMFITS, although effectual in destroying Worms, can do no positive injury to the most delicate child. This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms so hurtful to children.

Children having Worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes pr longed sickness.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a safe remedy. The combination of ingredients used in making BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS," is such as to give the best possible effect with safety. Sold wholesale and retail in Pittsburgh, at FLEMING'S Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 84 MARKET street. sep17

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The most durable, at 27 FIFTH STREET.
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Family Sewing Machine,
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WM. SUMNER & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TEMPERANCE LECTURE.—Rev. HERRICK JOHNSON will repeat his Lecture on Domestic Wines, before the ALLEGHENY GERMAN TEMPERANCE LEAGUE, this Tuesday EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in the Reformed Presbyterian Church, Robinson street, Allegheny. Many who were unable to hear this able lecture in Pittsburgh, some months since, will be glad of the present opportunity. sep18
The public are cordially invited.

COLD BLAST CHARCOAL IRON.—The Brier Hill Iron Company's Cinder & Co.'s Cold Blast Charcoal Pig Iron, which is now offered for sale in this market. W. M'KERSHAM,
sep15-3t 124 First street.

$100, $100, $100.
$100 BONUS WILL BE PAID
FOR A HOUSE OF 4 OR 6 ROOMS. Apply to
C. WILSON & CO.,
sep18 43 FIFTH STREET, Second Floor.

NOTICE.—THE GENTLEMAN holding PAWN TICKET No. 54,803, Is requested to call at the Office of H. W. Cimiotti immediately and redeem a Gold Mantle Cased Watch and Gold Chain. If call on the article must be sold according to special contract.
H. W. CIMIOTTI.

WILL SELL
ONE-SIXTEENTH INTEREST
In the McFARREN OIL COMPANY, at Island Run; in good order. Will run and stock down.
Price—$5,500 Cash. Address
R. F. MILLER,
Smith's Ferry, Penn'a.

TO LET—
AN UNFURNISHED FRONT ROOM,
With BOARD, on PENN STREET, between Hand and Wayne streets. Address
"J. Y." COMMERCIAL OFFICE.

FOR SALE.
Two Elegant City Dwellings.
The three-storied, modern built residences, Nos. 33 AND 35 FIFTH STREET, corner of Grant street, are offered for sale separately or together by the subscriber. Apply on the premises, or at No. 4 WOOD street, corner of No. 35 or 153 Fifth street.
Each house has been recently new, well finished with the usual conveniences, covered with tin or slate, has a good cellar, and is in complete order for a country residence having a river front of about 180 feet. For further particulars, apply to
TIERNAN & HAY, Attys. at Law,
au31-tf 81 Fourth Street.

MILLINERY
MRS. M. KITCHIN,
Is now opening a splendid assortment of the most Fashionable and Elegant Styles of
FALL MILLINERY GOODS
At No. 100 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny City. au31

TO LET—
SECOND FLOOR,
NO. 322 LIBERTY STREET,
Inquire at 12 SMITHFIELD STREET.
sep13-tf SHAL & GRUNDY.

HOWARD'S LIVERY STABLE.—FIRST STREET, above Smithfield, near Monongahela House.—Having added to their stock new Carriages, Barouches and Buggies, also some of the finest riding and driving horses, invite those that want a good rig to give them a call. Particular attention paid to buying and selling horses on commission. Horses kept at livery. sep7

30,000 LBS SHOULDERS. 15,000 lbs sugar cured Hams 20 tubs and 50 half bbls No. 1 Lard Oil, for sale and 100 half bbls Prime Lard.
All kinds of Soaps and Candles.
Produce daily received.
In store and for sale by
COOK, BROS. & CO.,
sep19 245 Liberty street.

HOMINY—
10 BBLS. PEARL FLINT HOMINY,
In store and for sale by
sep18 J. NO. B. CANFIELD & SON.

MANGANESE—
10 BBLS. PURE MANGANESE.
In store and for sale by
sep18 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

DRY GOODS--WHOLESALE
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.
94 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Announce that they have just received and are now opening an unusually LARGE and WELL SELECTED STOCK of all articles in the
Dry Goods Line,
Which they offer to the trade at the lowest market rates. Dealers will find it to their advantage to call and examine their stock, comprising a handsome assortment of many
SCARCE AND DESIRABLE GOODS,
Together with Superior Styles of all the best makes of
Prints,
American Delains,
Standard Sheetings
bleached and brown,
Tickings,
Ginghams,
Canton Flannels,
Apron Checks,
Shirting Checks,
Colored Drills, &c.
FLANNELS,
PLAIN WHITE, SCARLET, MIX'D RED AND GREY TWILLED, ROB ROY, MINERS, SHAKER AND SHIRTING.
White and Colored
BED BLANKETS,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
CLOAKINGS,
&C., &C., &C.
FRENCH, GERMAN & ENGLISH
FANCY DRESS GOODS.
Our Stock will embrace a great variety and all the latest Novelties.
NOTIONS,
A Full and Complete Assortment.
CARR, M'CANDLESS & CO.,
94 Wood Street.

Autumn Trade.
MONDAY,
SEPTEMBER 10, 1866
M'ELROY,
DICKSON
& CO.,
54 WOOD ST.,
PITTSBURGH,
PRESENT FOR INSPECTION
DRY GOODS
AT
WHOLESALE.
CAREFULLY SELECTED FOR THE
FALL TRADE.
Woolen and
Cotton Fabrics
FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON,
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
TERMS, NET CASH.
M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.
se10

CARPETS.
FALL OF

The Daily Commercial

NOBILITY.

Who counts himself as noble born
Is noble in despite of place,
And honors are but bands to one
Who wears them not with Nature's grace.

The prince may sit with clown or churl,
Nor feel his state disgraced thereby;
But he who has but small esteem
Husbands his little carefully.

Then be thou peasant, be thou peer,
Count it still more than art thy own;
Stand on a larger boundary
Than that of mail in or of stone.

What though not bid to knight'y halls!
Those halls were mine in mind a costly guest;
If a mansion is not privileged
Which is not open to the best.

Give honor due when custom asks,
Nor wrangle for the lesser claim;
It is not to be destitute,
To have the thing without the name.

Then, dost thou come of noble blood,
Disgrace not thy good company;
If newly born, so bear thyself
That gentle blood may come of thee.

Wonderful Discovery of Three Hundred and Sixty Buried Cities in Chinese Turkestan.

The Buffalo *Express* furnishes an account of the trigonometrical surveys in Chinese Turkestan by an English civil engineer named Johnson, from which we extract the following extraordinary statement. Mr. Johnson says that while triangulating last year at a remote station on the borders of Cashmere, he visited Khotan, the Chinese ruler, who expressed a desire to enter into friendly relations with some British officer for the purpose of having the English measurement applied to certain public works, and the benefits of such improvements in the art of building as he might be able to obtain through this means. Mr. Johnson travelled to Ilchi, where the ruler resides. The way lay across the Kinn Lunn mountains, and the roads and passes were difficult to proceed over, especially as more than half the way was accomplished on foot. While crossing an extended desert, Mr Johnson's attention was naturally alive to everything new and interesting in that strange part of the world so long inaccessible to Europe. He paid particular attention to the dust, which was as fine as powder, and frequently filled the air so as to darken it. This phenomenon he studied carefully. The storms in the desert raised waves of sand which settled into hills, two and three hundred feet high, and continuing his examination he discovered in the desert the ruins of a city buried in the sand. Further explorations revealed other cities, and he learned subsequently, the tradition of the country is that three hundred and sixty cities were once overwhelmed in one day by said storms. The sites of these cities are known and extremely archæological skill will probably be brought into requisition at some future day to give to the world a more definite information about the buried cities than does Mr. Johnson, whose book on the subject is published in London. The whole thing is decidedly Munchausenish.

The Cholera in Europe.

Great consternation has been occasioned in Naples by a sudden visitation of the cholera, which in three hours struck down thirty-four out of eighty inmates of a girls' school.

In London the epidemic is rapidly decreasing. The returns of deaths for the six weeks ending September 1 were as follows: 346, 906, 1,053, 781, 55, and 265. The *Telegraph* says:

"The district of infection in the east of London has been accurately mapped out by the tipes of the Old Ford Company, and it has been ascertained that, to the quarters where a certain supply comes the cholera has come too; there it is exchanged for another source, the miasma has ceased. Nor can we resist the collateral facts which Dr. Letheby has lately marshalled on his subject. The famous, or infamous dump in Broad st., St. James's, is what Lord Ha'on would have called 'an instance of the lamp' a cess light thrown on the entire subject. Golden Square, in 1857, one side only of a street was attacked; it was found that the people had resorted to one pump, and when it was closed the epidemic ceased. Again, in 1849, southern London suffered severely, and a certain water supply was discovered to be propagating the plague, while the other source in the district had no noxious properties. The pestilence reappeared in 1854, when the old company was furnishing the best, and the new company the worst, water; and on that occasion the district which had originally suffered escaped, while that which had been untouched in the first attack was now smitten.

"Working people pay dearly for the miserable sheets in which they contrive to live. They can do something to sweeten the water by boiling it; but if cholera finds them out in the street and fet it boles where they live they must die, and they do die like rotten sheep."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER,

Has proved itself to be the most perfect preparation for the Hair ever offered to the public.

It is a vegetable compound, and contains no injurious properties whatever

IT WILL RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR.

It will keep the Hair from falling out.

It cleanses the scalp and makes the hair soft, lustrous and silken.

It is a splendid hair dressing.

No person, old or young, should fail to use it.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

☞ Ask for Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer, and take no other.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors.

For sale by all druggists. se4 s m-TuAW

☞ SWEET OPOPONAX FROM MEXICO! Nature could not produce a richer Gem or Choicer Perfume. Try it, and be convinced E. T. SMITH & CO., New York. se5-TuTh

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATER.

Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Stage Manager.....J. THORPE.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.

Revival of the world-renowned play,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN. UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

MRS. ETTIE HENDERSON AS TOPSY.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING,

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN; Or, LIFE AMONG THE LOWLY.

Topsy, with songs.....Ettie Henderson.

The entire strength of the new company will appear. In active preparation, THE NAIAD QUEEN.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

W. C. SMYTHE.....Sole Lessee.
FRED. AIMS.....Manager.

Stupendous attractions. The wild and thrilling drama, entitled THE VAMPIRE; or, The Phantom of the Ruined Abbey, with new and beautiful scenery, effects, etc. First appearance of the popular comedian Mr. WM. M. BEVERS, late of the Academy of Music. The Great Variety Company in a magnificent programme.

PROF. COWPER'S

Fashionable Dancing Academy,

WILKINS HALL, Fourth street. Days of Tuition—Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Ladies', Masters' and Misses' class at 3 o'clock P. M. Gentlemen's class on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings, at 7½ o'clock.

This beautiful accomplishment, the poetry of motion, connected with all the most fashionable parties and ball room dances, will be surely taught to pupils in the rules of an elegant carriage, and to enable them to move with ease and grace in the most refined circles. Prof. Cowper guarantees success in all who may attend his classes, regardless of natural taste and talent. What nature has imperfectly left will accomplish. Prof. Cowper can be seen daily at the above Hall or at the St. Charles Hotel, where circulars and full particulars can be obtained. se15-tu

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKERY
No. 1, Johnson's Court, Diamond Alley, rear of Opera House.

Gentlemen and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office, or sent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have a extensive one of the same. je25-ly

EDUCATIONAL.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON COLLEGE, Washington county Pennsylvania. The Preparatory and Scientific Departments and Freshman Class are located at Washington, and the three remaining Classes of the College, proper, at Canonsburg.

The FACULTY consists of
Rev. JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D., LL. D., Pres't
Rev. JAMES HADDEN, D. D., Vice President.
REG. DAVID H. RIDDLE, D. D., LL. D.
SAMUEL JOSEPH, A. M.
ALONZO LINN, A. M.
DANIEL KIRKWOOD, LL. D.
GEORGE E. DUNN, A. M.
Rev. EDSALL FERRIER, A. M.
E. H. TWINING, A. M.

The 5th session will open on WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19th, 1866. It is of great importance that students attend from the very beginning of the Term. All arrearages is due to Rev. Edsall Ferrier, at the settlement of College bills, should be attended to in advance. College exercises will begin promptly on the day appointed.

Tuition to those not on scholarships, $60 per term. Board and Room from $1 to $5 per week.

For further information, address the President at Canonsburg, or the Vice President at Washington.

se22-d&awid

INSTITUTE OF

Practical Drawing, Surveying, and Civil and Mining Engineering,

21 FIFTH STREET, over the Allegheny Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa. Institute opens from October 1 until April 1st. It costs about $25 for the course. Diagrams, $25 to be a Practical Surveyor, and $50 to be a good practical Civil Engineer. Every facility for application at the Institute, or at W. S. HAVENS, corner Wood and Third streets. Evening lectures on mutual. se4-tu-ed A. VANDER NAILLEN, Principal.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE,

(FRENCH AND ENGLISH.)

For Young Ladies. Boarding and Day Pupils, 1,327 and 1,329 Spruce street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Will re open on THURSDAY, September 20.

Board and tuition, per annum.....$400
do do do for two or more.....350
French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

MADAME D'HERVILLY, Principal.

aug1-ym-eod

CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEERING at the

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, TROY, N. Y.

The next Annual Session begins Sept. 12th. For the new ANNUAL REGISTER, containing full information, apply to Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director. Troy, New York. aug-eodsun

VOCAL LESSONS—

MRS. ANNIE M. SHEIB,

TEACHER OF VOCAL MUSIC.

Cards at C. C. MELLOR & CO'S., 81 WOOD STREET.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

MILITARY ACADEMY,

AT

Evergreen Hamlet,

NEAR PITTSBURGH.

Will begin its First Session

On the 11th September Next.

Circulars with full particulars, references, terms, &c., will be sent on application to

T. F. LEHMANN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 102d Penna. Vols.

Box 492, Allegheny City, Pa., or WM. A. SHIRAS, No. 120 Fourth street. aug1-tf

MT. AUBURN

YOUNG LADIES'

INSTITUTE.

This School has just concluded its Tenth year. Its history has been one of prosperity and growth from the commencement. The last two years the daily average attendance has been full one hundred, and many have been refused admittance for want of accommodation.

A New Building

is now under contract, to be ready for occupancy at the opening of the Fall Session in September, and it is hoped that hereafter all can be received as pupils who apply.

The Library, Apparatus and Cabinet are receiving yearly, valuable additions, and the purpose is kept steadily in view, to furnish every facility for a thorough course of instruction.

The Faculty consists of four male and eleven female teachers, all experienced instructors in their several departments.

The School is fully graded from the Preparatory department, through the entire course of Academical and Classical studies.

For particulars and catalogues, address

I. H. WHITE,

25 West Fourth Street, Cincinnati.

aug11-sep2

HARRISON STEAM BOILER.

No More Destruction of Life and Property, or Steam Boiler Explosions.

Great Reduction in Price,

From the rapid manner in which the HARRISON STEAM BOILER is coming into use, but little need be said of its construction and merits. They may be stimulated by briefly as follows: Absolute safety from explosion, as it cannot be burst under any circumstances; steam generated less in fuel; economy in fuel, equal to the best in use; facility of transportation; it occupies but little room, and is not liable to corrosion like boilers.

In consequence of the recent improvements in its manufacture, the above boiler can be furnished to the public at less cost than heretofore and is now much the cheapest article in the market.

The eminent engineers, Messrs. Wm. Sellers & Co., speak of the Harrison Boiler as follows:

OFFICE OF WILLIAM SELLERS & CO.,
Philadelphia, August 15, 1866.

JOSEPH HARRISON, Esq.—Dear Sir: We have your favor of the 9th instant, and may say in reply, that we have now had in use the HARRISON BOILER in constant use in our Works for nearly two years. It has given us great satisfaction. We can confidently quite as economical in the use of fuel as any boiler we have used, or with which we are familiar, and have attained that it is much safer than any boiler made.

Yours truly, WM. SELLERS & CO.

For price and circulars, apply to

JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr.,

Harrison Boiler Works, Grist's Ferry Road, adjoining U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa. se15-ly

J. B. HARSHAW..... H. E. CRANE.

HARSHAW & CRANE,

CARPENTERS & JOBBERS

Shop, Cor. Penn and Hand Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

All orders for repairing addressed to P. O. Box 375, or left at our shop will be promptly attended to. aug7-3m

H. T. PRICE & CO., HAVE ON hand and make to order, all sizes of OIL, WATER CONDENSING TANKS AND AGITATORS. Oil Refineries Fitted up with Buildings, Tanks, &c. Tanks Repaired and Cemented. Cor. CANAL BASIN and PASTURE LANE, Allegheny City.

Postoffice Address: H. T. PRICE & CO., Box 64, Allegheny City, Pa. se8-18

J. K. SMITH & CO.,

NOS. 1 AND 2 DIAMOND,

SOUTH SIDE NEAR MARKET ST.,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Teas and General Groceries,

Have now in store a very large assortment of Green, Black and Japan Teas, Loaf and Crushed, Pulverized, Granulated, and Coffee Sugars, extra Java and Cuba and Porto Rico Sugar, Rosin & Zeigler's and Hooker's Chickering Brands, Cocoa and Chocolate, Baker's Chocolate Brands, Cocoa and Shells, Shaker Preserves, Crushed and Powdered Spices, Mallorca Preserves, Crushed and Powdered Spices, Mallorca Anchovies, Capers and Sardines, Worcestershire Sauce, Durkee's Salad Dressing, Halford Sauce, Pickles, Pepper sauce in kegs, Farina and Corn Starch, &c., &c.

J. K. SMITH & CO.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.

C. D. HESS.....Director.

Enthusiastic reception! Immense success of the Irish and Yankee Humorists.

MR. and MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

Whose inimitable Comicalities were greeted last night with ROARS OF LAUGHTER AND DELIGHT.

They will appear to night in the romantic spectacle of

THE FAIRY CIRCLE;
OR, CON O'CARLAN'S DREAM.

Performance to conclude with the farce of

THE CUSTOMS OF THE COUNTRY.

FRIDAY—Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

SATURDAY—Grand Fashionable Matinee.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

SPRING AND SUMMER

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JAMES P. TANNER,

No. 56 Wood street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Is just receiving his large and well selected stock of

BOOTS, SHOES,

HATS AND STRAW GOODS

Most of which are made expressly for him and warranted

PRIME GOOD GOODS,

Which he will sell by the case or dozen at Eastern prices. Orders carefully and promptly attended to

CALL AND EXAMINE.

J. P. TANNER,

je24-3m 56 WOOD STREET.

GENTLEMAN'S CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS.

A full and complete assortment constantly on hand of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
No. 132 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE,

No. 24 St. Clair street.

A large and well selected stock of Ladies, Gents, and Children's Boots, Gaiters, Balmorals, etc., which will be sold at the lowest prices.

au26-6tmeod JOHN SNODGRASS.

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PRINTING PAPER

The attention of the Trade is respectfully directed to OUR STOCK OF PAPER, in every size and variety, suited to the market, such as

EWS,
TACK,
MANILLAS,
HARDWARE,
ROOFING AND
WRAPPING
PAPER.

10,000 BDLS. ASSORTED, now in Warehouse.

Pittsburgh Paper Manf'g Co.,

No. 82 THIRD STREET.

The highest market price paid for RAGS, ROPE, &c. se8-3m

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

101 Wood Street.

Would call the especial attention of all dealers in

SCHOOL BOOKS,
PAPER, SLATES,
ENVELOPES,
WINDOW SHADES,
WRAPPING PAPERS, &C.

To their complete stock of this line of Goods. Especial attention given to Large Orders.

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

101 WOOD STREET.

MONUMENTS,

TOMB STONES,

Statuary, Busts, Fountains,

Architectural Decorations, Designs and Models of every description, at the most reasonable rates.

I. BROOME,

No. 90 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.

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Steam From Queenstown & Liverpool

The first class powerful Iron Steam Ships of the

NATIONAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY,

ENGLAND, VIRGINIA, QUEEN,
SCOTLAND, HELVETIA, ERIN,
PENNSYLVANIA, LOUISIANA.

Sailing every SATURDAY from New York and every WEDNESDAY from Liverpool. Steerage passage from New York $30 in Currency. To New York, Cabin and Steerage at low rates.

For passage, apply to GEO. W. RIDER, New York, or HUGH M. HARTLAN, Agent for Pittsburgh, 47 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Certificates of SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale, payable at the Bank of Pittsburgh, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

se8-td

FOR SALE—

ONE LARGE FARM

Of Four Hundred (400) Acres of Land, more or less, well Improved, together with Dwelling Barn and Out Buildings. This Farm is well watered and timbered, good Fences and about

200 ACRES OF COAL,

Bank opened and in good order. This Farm is one valuable for either Stock or Grain and will pay well, joining Zelienople and 3 miles from the Railroad, at Harmony, two Steam Saw Mills run daily from Zelienople to Rochester and back. This property is now in the hands of the Sheriff of Beaver county, Pa., and will be sold at Auction, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of November 30, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises. For information, inquire of WM. S. BOYD, Butler, Pa., or RICHARD ALLEN, of Pittsburgh, who are lawfully authorized to sell and make title. Any person wishing to see the Farm, can call on Joseph Allen who lives on the premises, or Wm. Allen, of Zelienople.

TERMS: One-third down and the balance in 1, 2 or 3 years, to suit purchasers.

WM. S. BOYD,
Butler, August 11, 1866. se15-h

FIVE BEAUTIFUL

COUNTRY SEATS FOR SALE.

I offer for sale FIVE of the most accessible and desirable COUNTRY SEATS in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, in lots containing from Four to Thirteen Acres. There is an abundance of the best varieties of every kind of fruits. Berries, Grapes, Evergreens, Shrubbery and Shade Trees. Also, never failing springs of cool, pure water. Upon the largest lot there is an

Elegant and Commodious House,

Built in modern style, with gas and water in every room, and all the other comforts and conveniences that could be desired. Also, a large and excellent barn, stable and tenant house, an ice house and cooling house, with a well bored cistern, and a large two story house, a two house, a green house and grazery equal to any in the country.

For easy of access, convenience of access by steam and horse cars, and the considerations that lead to make delightful homes, this property is unsurpassed.

JAMES H. HOPKINS.

For Plot, Terms, &c., apply to me at No. 102 FIFTH STREET, or to

C. B. SEELEY,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

se7-tf No. 87 FIFTH STREET.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE.

Situated at Leechburg, on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad. It contains 346 acres, all tillable land and well watered in a superior manner, with a large two story frame dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 46 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence, situate in miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Iron Store and insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

se3

R. H. PALMER,

Straw and Millinery Goods, 81 Wood st.

PRICES REDUCED.

R. H. PALMER,

81 WOOD STREET,

Has just received from New York auctions full lines of

NOTIONS,

Straw and Millinery Goods,

RIBBONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,

Which are offered at prices to meet the times.

HATS.

FUR AND WOOL HATS,

IN FULL STOCK, CHEAP.

R. H. PALMER,

81 WOOD STREET.

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JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker.

FOR SALE—

410 ACRES COAL,

One-half mile from the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein 5 feet. Will be divided into lots if desired.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

se4

FOR SALE.

200 acres coal and surface, situated about 30 rods east of Bulger Station on the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, one mile east of Midway Station, vein 5 feet. Will be divided into lots if desired.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street, or
E. C. KEYS,
No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

se4

FOR SALE—112 ACRES OF GOOD

tillable land all level and under a high state of cultivation; 100 acres cleared, and can be worked by a mowing machine. Large two-story frame house and large frame barn, good orchard of all kinds of fruit. The place is well watered with never failing springs. Good well at the door. Situate one mile from New Brighton, 6 miles from Beaver and 28 from Pittsburgh. The place is underlaid with a 3, 5 feet vein of good bituminous coal, underneath which is a vein of fire clay from 10 to 15 feet, fronting on the Beaver River.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

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FOR SALE—SCULLY'S SPRINGS.

13 miles from Pittsburgh, situated in Chartiers Valley, 3½ miles from the city via Pittsburgh and Steubenville railroad, and accessible by good driving roads, including the celebrated Spring, known as "Scully's Springs." The medicinal qualities of the water will be readily appreciated on an examination of a scientific analysis of Dr. Wm. Meade. Pamphlets containing the analysis can be obtained on application to JOHN D. BAILEY,
Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

se2

FOR SALE—Dwelling House and

STORE ROOM. That desirable lot, No. 32 Fourth street, between Market and Ferry streets, having a front of 26 feet on Fourth street by 81 feet deep, on which is a substantial THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDING. The first floor consists of the Store Room, and the Second and Third stories are finished and conveniently arranged for a Dwelling of six Rooms with finished Attic. The Store Room is fitted up with the counters, &c., complete.

The above property will be sold at $6,000 per annum. Possession of the Dwelling can be had at once.

Stock and Real Estate Broker,
No. 102 Fourth street.

au14

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—

A PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,

Occupying one of the best locations in the city, and having a good run of custom. Immediate possession can be given.

JOHN D. BAILEY,
No. 102 Fourth street,
or E. C. KEYS,
No. 6 Sill's Block, Duquesne Way.

au14

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

WORLEY FURNACE

AND

SEVEN THOUSAND ACRES

OF

IRON LAND,

IN

DICKSON COUNTY,

AT

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance of decrees of the Chancery Court at Nashville, Tennessee, in the case of A. C. Stockard, Administrator, &c., vs. Worley Furnace, et al., and James L. Bell, deceased, I will sell at public auction at the COURT HOUSE, in the city of NASHVILLE, on

SATURDAY, October 13, 1866,

The tracts of IRON LAND containing, together, 7,210 Acres, and known as the WORLEY FURNACE LANDS, lying on the Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, in Dickson county, about forty-five miles west of Nashville.

Worley Furnace was originally built in 1814, by Montgomery Bell, and Worley Furnace has been at all about 1850. There is an inexhaustible amount of the finest quality of iron ore on the property, and the metal manufactured is was commanded the highest price in the market. The improvements are heavily covered with fine timber, and the greater portion of the land is well watered with never failing streams, which will soon be available for coal.

The Nashville and Northwestern Railroad runs through the property, making it within easy reach of Nashville. Any further information in regard to these lands will be cheerfully given on application to the undersigned at Nashville.

TERMS OF SALE are One, Two and Three Years Credit, with interest from the day of sale, payable at the Bank of Pittsburgh, and lien retained. Sale free from redemption.

MORTON B. HOWELL, C. & M.

se8-td

FOR SALE—

ONE LARGE FARM

Situate at the same place, and run by the same power, is also in excellent condition. It has FOUR RUN OF STONE and a HALF FEED MILL and Cottage, and can manufacture 100 barrels of flour every 24 hours. The building is of brick and stone, four stories high, and almost new. The Mill has a good run of trade. For full information, apply or address

ADDISON LEECH,
Leechburg, Pa.

jy21-tf

Steam Flouring Mill for

SALE.—The mills back of the city for House Farm on Monongahela river, with the latest improved machinery, in perfect order. Nine acres of land, good frame house with 10 rooms, small barn, stable and outbuildings, good young orchard, strong running spring, &c., &c.

Price only THIRTY-ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, the mill alone would cost three times that sum.

ROBT. F. WIDDELL,
Corner Smithfield and Water Sts.

au21

OIL LANDS FOR SALE.

Several valuable tracts of OIL TERRITORY, bordering on the Kanawha river, West Virginia, offered for sale by the undersigned. For information deeds, plans &c., apply to me at No. 93 first street Pittsburgh, Pa.

WM. M. MOFFETT,
Attorney at Law.

au4-tf

HOUSE

FOR SALE.

I offer to sell, on moderate terms, a convenient, well built, three-story brick DWELLING HOUSE, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets.

Possession given immediately.

HILARY BRUNOT,
118 Penn street.

my24-eodtf

$1,100 WILL PURCHASE A

SMALL FARM of four acres of land, underlaid with coal, with a new frame dwelling, a never failing spring and good spring house; 46 trees of assorted kinds of grafted fruit, all under good fence, situate 5 miles from Canonsburg, Washington county, Pa. Apply at the Iron Store and insurance office of

G. S. BATES,
Butler st., Lawrenceville, Pa.

se3

FURNITURE.

W. J. MYERS..... W. C. HOPPER..... C. A. M. MYERS.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to R. R. Bulger.)

No. 45 Smithfield st.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

FURNITURE.

PARLOR,
OFFICE,
CHAMBER, AND
DINING-ROOM SETS,

Constantly on hand and for sale at the LOWEST CASH PRICES.

A full assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured Furniture in store. se5-tf

STATIONERY.

JOHN LINNENBRINK,

(Near Pitt., Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. R. Depot,)

ROCHESTER, PA.,

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.

Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester Pa.,

Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily COMMERCIAL. au27

SALEM, OHIO.

Isaac Trescott & Son,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

BOOKS, AND WRITING PAPERS, WALL AND WINDOW PAPERS,

Jobbers of Yankee Notions, Rags and paper stock generally. fe1

POSTPONEMENT

OF THE GRAND NATIONAL

CONCERT,

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Soldiers' and Sailors'

NATIONAL ORPHANS' HOME FUND,

Under the Auspices of the

Soldiers' and Sailors' Union,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

At Grover's Theater,

SPECIAL NOTICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 2, 1866.

A large number of the Tickets remaining unsold it will be necessary to postpone the drawing until

Thursday, October 11th, '66,

At which time it will positively occur.

The many swindling schemes that have been presented to the public during the past few months, in somewhat delayed our sales until we were able to satisfy the people throughout the country, that this entire prise was genuine, and solely for charitable purposes. The Directors are confident of the sale of every ticket, and have allotted sufficient time to guarantee the sales without any further postponement.

$27,200.000 Tickets will be sold at $1 each.....75,000 Presents awarded, valued at $250,000.....$25,000 of Colonel Ellsworth's Collection of Autographs.....$25,000 Original Home Fund.....$2,500 to the Warehouse Make and Handling Fund.....the balance after deducting expenses, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union of Washington, D. C.

List of Presents to be Awarded.

1	Elegant brick residence 10th, 8th, between M and N sts.	5,000
2	Fine city lots in 7th St., north	5,000
1	Splendid Carriage, Horses and Harness	4,000
1	Splendid Diamond Ring	2,000
1	Set Diamond Jewelry, (Pin, Ear Rings and Rings	1,000
1	Gold Watch, (Stevenson's)	500
1	Solid Silver Tea Set	1,000
10	Gold Watches, $100 each	1,000
10	do do $50 each	500
100	Gents' Gold Vest Chains, $10 each	1,000
50	Ladies' do do $25 each	1,250
5	Grand Melodeons, $200 each	1,000
50	Silver Cases Gilt Watches, $120 each	6,000
75	Hunt'g do do $80 each	3,000
75	Hunt'g and Ring, $100 each	7,500
25	Silver Watches, $100 each	2,500
40	Sewing Machines, $50 each	2,000
20	do do $75 each	1,500
50	Solid Silver Tea Sets, $30 each	1,500
5	Silver Coolers, $25 each	1,250
5,000	Gents' Jewelry, &c., $5 to $10 each	27,000
10,000	Gold Pens, $1 to $5 each	28,000
10,000	Gold pens, steel tips, $2 to $5 each	14,000
40 153	Books, cutlery, engravings, &c., $1 to $5 each	59,000
	Total	$255,000

The Presents will be made after the Concert, on the stage of the theater, where three thousand persons can be invited. A commodious hall will be applied by the audience to unpresented the same.

Printed lists of names published and supplied to agents and ticket holders. Parties having sales of tickets report them weekly after the awards are made, and if their numbers appear in the awards, they will receive their letters immediately, with the discretion as to the shipping of the goods. Parties holding tickets not for sale at all the principal Hotels, Book and Music stores in the city, and at the Head Quarters in the Seventh Ward Building for the benefit of the Orphans of our Soldiers and Sailors, on the front corner of the seventh street and Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C.

The Directors appeal to the liberality of the people to give this enterprise their kind support, and thereby assist in relieving the wants of the Orphans of our fallen comrades.

MANAGING DIRECTORS.

MAJ. H. A. HALL, Treas. Soldiers' and Sailors' Union.
Col. CHAS. E. CAPEHART, Maj. M. H. ALBERGER,
Treasurer, J. R. BUTCHINSON, Esq., Cashier National Bank of the Metropolis.

All persons favorably disposed are requested to act as Agents for the sale of tickets in their vicinity.

Any one sending all cases the sum by Post Office Order, Express, Registered Letter, or Telegraph.

In every case send the name and Post Office address of the party to whom they wish the tickets delivered, and enclose stamp. All orders for tickets must be addressed to

WILLIAM S. MORSE,
Secretary Soldiers and Sailors' National Concert,
Washington, D. C.

REFER BY PERMISSION, TO

Maj. Gen. Geo. G. Meade, U. S. Army, Gen. Robt. C. Schenck, M. C. Ohio; Gen. Hulbert E. Paine, M. C. Wisconsin; Gen. Jno. F. Farnsworth, M. C. Ill.; Gen. James C. Blunt, Kansas; Gen. J. N. Hedrick, Iowa; Gen. D. A. McCallum, U. S. Army; Gen. O. Taylor, N. Y.; Gen. Thos. W. Ferry, M. C., Michigan; Hon. George Lawrence, M. C., Pennsylvania; Hon. D. C. Forney, Esq., D. C. Maj. J. E. Doughty, N. Y.; Hon. Richard Wallach, Washington, D. C.; Hon. Wm. D. Kelley, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Kellan V. Whaley, M. C., W. Va.; Hon. Elbert C. Ingersoll, M. C., Ohio; Hon. Henry C. Deming, M. C., Conn.; Hon. H. Ludington, M. C., Wis.; Hon. Leonard Myers, M. C., Penn.; Hon. Wm. A. Newell, M. C., N. J.; Hon. Benj. F. Loan, M. C., Mo.; Hon. Stephen F. Wilson, M. C., Penn.; Hon. J. R. Grinnel, M. C., Iowa; Maj. Gen. M. Van Buren, N. Y.

TICKETS FOR SALE IN THIS CITY BY

JOHN W. PITTOCK,

GENERAL AGENT,

And at M'CLELLAND'S Auction Room.
H. KLEBER & BRO'S., Music Store, 122 Wood Street,
And HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO'S.' Music Store.
In Allegheny City, at JAS. T. SAMPLE'S News Depot.
In Birmingham, at LEATHEAD'S News Depot.
In Zelinople, at GEO. BASTIN'S, Agent for Butler County, Pa. au15

ELEVENTH ANNUAL FAIR

OF THE

ALLEGHENY COUNTY

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

FOR

Western Pennsylvania, Eastern Ohio, and West Virginia,

WILL BE HELD AT

PITTSBURGH,

September 18th, 19th, 20th, 21st, 1866,

ON THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS

THE IRON CITY PARK.

Premiums Amounting to Nearly $4,000

Will be distributed. Suitable arrangements have been made for the display of Mechanical Improvements, Fine Arts, Domestic and Foreign Goods, Farm and Horticultural Products, Fruits, Flowers and Vegetables, Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry. The grounds will be open to the public on

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & FRIDAY.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Single ticket, admitting one person.....25 cents
Children under 12 years.....10 cents
Horse and rider.....50 cents
Buggy and one person.....50 cents
Two horse vehicle and two persons.....75 cents
All exhibitors will be entitled to a ticket of free admission during the Fair.

Ample arrangements have been made for the supply of steam power, &c.

An address on

SHEEP HUSBANDRY

Will be delivered during the Fair by Colonel S. P. Harris, Editor of the *Ohio Farmer*.

COMPETITION BEYOND THE STATE.

The Society makes the field of competition co extensive with the United States, and cordially invites the citizens therein to compete for the prizes.

THE HORSE CIRCLE

Will be opened to Lady Equestrians on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, at 3 o'clock.

On and after August 27th an office will be opened at Phelps, Parke & Lee's Warehouse, No. 10 St. Clair street, for the purpose of receiving entries and sale of tickets. Hay and straw will be furnished gratis for all animals entered for exhibition, and grain will be provided at the lowest cash prices to exhibitors who may desire to purchase.

For any information relative to the Fair address the Corresponding Secretary.

JOHN F. PARKE, President.
JAMES S. NEGLEY,
Corresponding Secretary.

au23-2tawtd

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE FIRM OF JOSHUA RHODES & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, either of the partners will sign in the name of the firm in settling up the old business at the office of the Pittsburgh Brewery.

JOSHUA RHODES,
F. W. HEATSHAW,
J. CADE ANDERSON.

HAVING DISPOSED OF OUR EN-

tire Brewing, Malting and Hop business to Messrs. C. CESSOR, DARLINGTON & CO., we would ask from our friends a continuance of the patronage and favors bestowed upon us during the past years of business in the business. We feel satisfied that they will maintain the excellence of our ale.

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE,

we would inform the public that we will have nothing undone to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage bestowed upon Joshua Rhodes & Co., and from our experience in the business feel satisfied that we will be enabled to give entire satisfaction to those who may favor us with their orders.

CARSON, DARLINGTON & CO.

se17-2t

WHEAT—A cargo of Minnesota

Club Wheat,

Arriving via Cleveland. Also, choice Michigan Amber Red. For sale by

D. WALLACE,
358 Liberty Street.

HOTELS.

MERCHANTS HOTEL,

Formerly Girard House,

Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets,

PITTSBURGH.

This Hotel has been thoroughly repaired, newly painted, papered, carpeted and new furniture and bedding throughout. Location central, and connection with all the railroads. Every attention will be given to guests.

S. H. RIAL,

jy30 PROPRIETOR.

LA PIERRE HOUSE,

Philadelphia.

The subscribers having leased this favorite house, it has been refitted and refurnished in an elegant manner, and is now prepared with the most perfect appointments for the reception of guests.

The first position among first-class Hotels will be maintained in the future, as in the past.

BAKER & FARLEY.

au30 3m

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JOHN S. LEE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

And Dealer in

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS

NO. 49 ST. CLAIR ST., PITTSBURGH.

my19

WARD'S

Paper Collars

AND CUFFS FOR

LADIES

AND GENTLEMEN,

J. D. BERND,

15 FIFTH STREET,

Wholesale Agent,

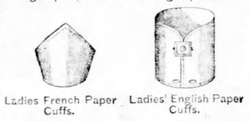
For PITTSBURGH, Pa.

Ladies' Victoria Turn-over Paper Collar.

Ladies' Empres Turn-over Paper Collar.

Ladies' English Standing Paper Collar.

Ladies' American Standing Paper Collar.



Ladies French Paper Cuffs.

Ladies' English Paper Cuffs.

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

Special Meeting of the City Councils.

The City Councils held a special meeting last evening, for the purpose of electing a Clerk of the Diamond Market, vice M. F. Irwin, deceased.

COMMON COUNCIL—Present—All the members except Messrs. Ardary, Dickson, Ford, Kidell, McEwan, McClelland, O'Neill, Simpson, Tomlinson, Weiss and Wright.

JOINT SESSION.

The Councils then went into joint session for the purpose of electing a Clerk of the Markets, the position having been made vacant by the death of Mr. M. F. Irwin.

The following persons were placed in nomination: Messrs. Samuel Fleming, Col. Carnahan and Robert Hill. An election was then entered into and resulted as follows:

Samuel Fleming received.....18 votes.
E. D. Carnahan " .....12 "
Robert Hill " .....1 "

Mr. Fleming was declared duly elected.

Mr. McAuley stated that before the adjournment of the joint session, he would announce that the Councils had received an invitation to participate in an excursion on the Connellsville Railroad on Tuesday, and hoped that all the members who could make it convenient would be present. The Select branch then acted on the invitation, and the Common Council proceeded with business.

A communication was received from the City Controller, covering the following resolution:

Resolved, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be transferred from appropriation No. 18 (City Property), to be drawn upon by the Committee on Fire Alarm Telegraph; also that three thousand dollars be transferred from said appropriation to Committee on Fire Engines and Hose.

The resolution gave rise to considerable discussion. Mr. Mawhinney, from the Committee on City Property, said that appropriation No. 18 amounted to $22,000, while the building of the Allegheny engine house would amount to $17,500. A contract had also been entered into for building a new house for the Good Intent, which would consume the balance of the fund.

Mr. Hare said the Controller had stated that there would be sufficient funds remaining to to finish all the contracts after the amount named had been withdrawn from the fund.

Mr. Robb offered an amendment to the resolution, "Providing that the said transfer shall not interfere with the payment of any contracts now made by the Committee on City Property." The resolution, as amended, was read three times and finally passed.

Council then adjourned.

SELECT COUNCIL—Present, Messrs. Barckley, Coffin, Conrsin, Gallagher, Herdman, Loew, McLaughlin, McMillan, Morrow, Phillips, Rees, Shipton, Thompson, White, Wilson and President McAuley.

On motion, the Clerk was instructed to announce that Council was ready to meet with the Common branch for the purpose of electing a Clerk of Market, vice M. F. Irwin, deceased.

After the election of the Clerk of Markets Select Council returned to its Chamber and resumed business.

Mr. Thompson offered a petition asking for an ordinance to remove the nuisance of the hackmen in occupying Liberty street, opposite the Union Depot. The petition was referred to the Committee on Ordinances, with instructions to report an ordinance to that effect.

Mr. McMillan offered a resolution providing for the appointment of Mr. James Primble, as a viewer on the opening of Wylie street, vice Mr. James Hutchinson, deceased. Adopted.

The question on concurring with Common Council in the transfer of $10,000 from appropriation No. 18 (City Property) to committee on Fire Alarm Telegraph, was opposed by Mr. Courtney, of the Sixth Ward, on the ground that as the members properly on record, he moved for the calling of the ayes and nays. The vote was taken, and Mr. Courtin alone voted in the negative.

On motion, adjourned.

Criminal Court.

The Criminal Court met yesterday morning at nine o'clock, Judges Mellon and Brown on the bench, when the following business was transacted:

Michael Cragan was arraigned on an indictment for selling liquor without license, and plead guilty thereto. The Court sentenced him to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs of prosecution.

Charles Mortizon plead guilty to selling liquor without license and to selling liquor on Sunday, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty-five dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the County Jail for the term of ten days.

James Parks was arraigned on an indictment for keeping a ferocious dog. He plead *nolo contendere* and was sentenced to pay a fine of six cents and costs of prosecution.

Elizabeth Smith was tried on an indictment for selling liquor without license. The jury rendered a verdict of guilty. Sentence was deferred.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Sandra Anderson, indicted for assault and battery. Jury out.

John Cassier plead guilty to selling liquor without license, and was sentenced to pay a fine of seventy five dollars and the costs of prosecution.

Edward Schultz was charged with surety of the peace, on oath of Mary Evans. The Court dismissed the case, and ordered the prosecutrix to pay the costs.

The report of viewers in the matter of a bridge in Liberty township, was disapproved by the Grand Jury.

William Johnston was next tried on an indictment for larceny, on oath of Mr. Cuddy. The prosecutor alleges that while standing in the crowd in front of the St. Charles Hotel, on Thursday night last, during the reception of President Johnson, the defendant stole from him a gold watch, valued at one hundred dollars. Johnston was shortly afterwards arrested and held for trial. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending the lowest fine in the power of the Court. He was remanded for sentence.

Daniel Duffy was next brought upon an indictment for keeping a ferocious dog. The prosecutrix Mrs. Pryor, testified that in passing the defendant's house, the dog sprang out at her and bit her. Jury out.

Court suspended until this morning.

Sermon to Young Men.

The Academy of Music was again crowded on Sunday night, on the occasion of the delivery of the second and final part of a special sermon to young men, by the Rev. Henry D. Moore, pastor of the Fifth north Congregational Church of Pittsburgh. The text was as follows: "Be strong, there fore, and show thyselfa man. "—1st Kings, 2d chapter, 2d verse. He inquired what gives to our moral manhood its controlling, transforming, and redeeming power over the intellectual man, and the physical nature, so as to bring all their instincts and attributes into its holier service, and make them administer to the accomplishment of a noble and manly existence. Had it this power of itself, as the center and throne of living and loving consciousness? Under its very best natural development it was imperfect and insuiner with disease. Unpopular as this theory might be, yet it was a faith that takes us up and appeals to our reason, judgment and conscience; to our occult and reflective moral sense; to our deep spiritual consciousness, and as it thus appeals to us, it marshals before the historic development of man under all circumstances, influences and systems of religion, and finds them in all ages of the world. The active principle of the moral nature was found in the religious element. This proposition the reverend gentleman discussed at considerable length, bringing an overwhelming array of proof to his support. The development of this element was explained, and its method of subduing all evil affections and passions, traced in a forcible manner. Love was the controlling sentiment, and there was no performance of duty without it. In the culture of our moral nature we looked for a proper degree of strength and a high and noble manhood. The times called loudly for strong young men—for Christian young men. He closed with an eloquent appeal to young men to study and shape their manhood of God, ready to do, to suffer or to die; always able to speak with the courage of Paul: "I can do all things through Christ who strengthens me."

Our National Game—Matches Played on Saturday.

A match game of base ball was played on Saturday between the two Junior Clubs, the Hygeia, Jr., of Pittsburgh, and the Duquesne, of Allegheny, on the grounds of the latter. The score is as follows:

DUQUESNE.	O.	R.	HYGEIA, JR.	O.	R.
Reichart, c.	0	4	Arndt, c.	2	0
Bidder p.	2	3	Hyndman, p.	0	4
Dilworth, 1st b.	5	6	Riggert, 1st b.	0	2
Reichart, Jr., 2d b.	0	4	Reed, 2d b.	3	1
Wilkins, B. S. s.	4	0	Hyndman, s. s.	3	1
Wilkins, D. s. s.	4	0	Ford, r. s.	0	3
Gerhard, l. f.	2	2	Ford, l. f.	0	2
Bersch, c. f.	1	1	Vincent, c. f.	1	2
Bakewell, r. f.	2	1	Campbell, r. f.	1	2
Total.....	18	18	Total.....	18	18

Tly catches—Duquesne, 4; Hygeia, Jr., 1. Missed fly catches—Duquesne, 2; Hygeia, Jr., 2.

Umpire—Joseph Ramsey, of the R. B. Club. Scorers—Messrs. Riddle and Calmeister.

The Wishbait and Allequippa Clubs played a match game on Saturday afternoon. Six innings were played, when darkness prevented any further playing. The score stood: Wishbait, 33; Allequippa, 7. Umpire—J. Mc.sowin.

A closely contested game was played on Saturday afternoon, between the Independent Club, of Allegheny, and Friendship, of East Liberty. Eight innings were played, which resulted: Keystone, 28; Friendship, 22. Umpire—Mr. Beecher. Scorers—J. Gibson, J. Brown.

Anniversary of Second M. P. Sabbath School.

The fourteenth anniversary of the Second M. P. Sabbath School, was held on Sunday last at two o'clock, in the audience room of the church, on Pennsylvania Avenue. The room was filled in every part by the children and parents. Large delegations, headed by their respective officers were present by invitation, from the Fifth street church, Pittsburgh, First church, Allegheny, and Birmingham. The exercises were commenced by prayer, by the Rev. A. Robinson, pastor of the Second Church, after which all united in singing the beautiful hymn: "Glory to God." Addresses were made by Rev. V. Lucas, of Allegheny, and Rev. H. Palmer, of Youngstown. The pastor gave a brief sketch of the organization of the school and its results and present prosperity. The schools all joined in singing some other appropriate music, among which special mention deserves to be made of the Sabbath School battle hymn, "Marching On," and a beautiful anthem, entitled "Praise the Lord." It was proposed to take up a collection for the benefit of a Mission School, and although this was entirely unexpected, quite a large sum was raised. After singing the Doxology the assemblage was dismissed.

JUVENILE CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY.—The children of the Sabbath School of the First Presbyterian Church of East Liberty have recently made up and forwarded to the building committee of the Joint Providence Mission Sunday Schools of Allegheny City, a sum of $16, to aid in the erection of a suitable hall in which to hold their sessions, and at the same time serve as a free mission church in a locality where one is greatly needed and desired.

ITS NAME.—The name of the Glee Club which participated in the Wilkins Hall meeting on Saturday evening is the "Marshal Glee Club, of the Second Ward," and its leader is Mr. Henry Jones. This is the pioneer club of the campaign, and makes excellent music.

AN ACKNOWLEDGED INSTITUTION.—"Brown' Bronchial Troches," are among the acknowledged institutions of the land. What would our ministers, our lawyers, do without these invaluable Troches? To what an amount of "shems" and coughs and throat clearings would we be all subjected were it not for those all-powerful and soothing lozenges? We have tried them, and they did us good.—*New York Wesleyan.* co1-tdx*

Spicy breath, teeth white and speckless,
Fragrant mouthful secures;
Ladies, can you be so reckless
As to fail to make them yours?

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

Meeting of the Soldiers and Sailors' Committees—Programme for the Opening of the Convention and the Torchlight Procession on Tuesday Night—The Demonstration on the 27th.

MISCELLANEOUS BUSINESS.

A joint meeting of the Resident Committee of the Soldiers' and Sailors' National Convention, and the Executive Committee of the Allegheny County "Boys in Blue," was held yesterday afternoon at City Hall, General James S. Negley occupied the chair, and Captain N. M. Smith and Sergeant J. H. Kerr acted as Secretaries.

On motion, General George S. Gallupe and Sergeant Robert D. Barker were made members of the Resident Committee.

Dr. E. S. Umbstaetter, from Committee on Subsistence, reported that he had conversed with the officers of the Pittsburgh Subsistence Committee, and that they had deemed it impossible to get the Committee together. The report was accepted and the Committee discharged.

Dr. Umbstaetter, also from the Committee on Tents, reported that he had made a contract for tents, to be used by the Resident Committee and Executive Committee of the county "Boys in Blue" as headquarters at the Fair Grounds, in Section, the contract was approved, and the Committee continued.

Sergeant John H. Kerr, from Committee on Badges, reported that none but the badges of the use of the "Boys in Blue" were ready for distribution.

Lieut. W. B. Cook moved that the Badge Committee distribute badges to the President's and the different organizations, as they severally to the "Boys in Blue," who are members, having a cine regard to whom distributed. Adopted. The Presidents of the different organizations are requested to call at City Hall, from twelve to two o'clock each day, and the badges will be handed to them.

On motion of Capt. J. G. MacConnell, Gen. G. S. Gallupe was added to the Committee on Programme.

The Secretary read the following communication, which was accepted and ordered to be filed:

UNIONTOWN, PA., September 14, 1866.

Major General J. S. Negley, President "Boys in Blue"—

My Dear General—I am requested to write and ask you what are the chances of a commodation for a raising delegation of the "Boys in Blue" from this District, they paying their expenses of course.

The people here hope and trust that your Mass Convention will loom the death knell of traitors, North and South.

You will hear and Hallow Fayette the "Banner county" of the State on that day. Respectfully,

CHARLES NEWCOMER,
Paymaster U. S. Navy.

N. B.—Command my purse and person in any way in which I can serve you in the great meeting.

PROGRAMME FOR TUESDAY.

Captain Samuel Harper, Chairman of the Committee on Programme, reported the programme for the grand opening of the Convention on Tuesday next, the 25th instant, for the consideration of the Resident Committee. The programme was read by Capt. Harper, and considered at length, when the report of the Programme Committee was adopted, as follows:

CEREMONIES.

Reception by Resident Committee at City Hall, Pittsburgh, Tuesday morning, September 25th, 1866.

Temporary Organization.

Appointment of Committee on Permanent Organization.

Adjournment to Procession to move by shortest route to Wigwam.

At Wigwam.

Assembly by Drum Corps, opening of Convention by temporary Chairman.

Prayer.

Music—"Star Spangled Banner."

Permanent Organization.

Tattoo by Drum Corps.

The Convention each day will be called to or der with assembly by the Drum corps, and prayer. Close with benediction, and tattoo by the Drum Corps.

The firemen of the city are requested to participate in the procession on this night.

The following officers were appointed for the demonstration:

CHIEF MARSHAL—Major General James S Negley.

ASSISTANT MARSHALS—General A L Pearson, General George S Gallupe, General Fred H Collier and Sergeant Robert D. Barker.

Aids to ASSISTANT MARSHALS—Colonels D M Armor, J W Ballentine, David W Megraw, William P Shinn, Captain Samuel Harper, George M Laughlin, W H Hope; Captains Norman M Smith, E G Hare, Arthur Wyeth, John Pfaff, Captain Samuel Wilson, Jr., Lieutenants Edward C Negley, James Sweeny, R Kenny, Sergeant Robert D Barker, Corporal Robert D Barker; Corporal Herman Myers; Jesse H Lippincott, William Snowe.

Colonel Thomas M. Bayne moved the following programme be adopted for the demonstration of the "Boys in Blue" on the night of Tuesday, 25th inst., when was adopted:

The "Boys in Blue" will meet on Liberty street, right resting on Water.

Civilians, and all other organizations, to form on Liberty, the left resting on Water street.

The column will move at half past seven o'clock P. M. precisely, by the right, up Water street to Smithfield, along Smithfield to Fifth, down Fifth to Market; down Market to Second, and over the Second street bridge to Federal street to Diamond Square, Allegheny, thence to Sandusky street, to Ohio street, to Penn street to Wayne; along Wayne to Liberty, along Liberty to Grant; along Grant to Fifth, where the column will be dated.

The citizens residing along the route of procession are requested to illuminate their dwellings, decorate their buildings, &c.

The Chief Marshal is entitled to five aids.

The Chief Marshal and Assistants will appear in uniform, without side arms.

THE DEMONSTRATION ON THURSDAY.

On motion of Gen. Negley, it was resolved that as a number of the Firemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny had signified their desire to participate in the demonstration on Thursday, the 27th inst., a committee be appointed, to consist of a Committee of Conference with the Firemen in regard to the matter. The following gentlemen were appointed: Capt. Samuel Harper, Capt. James H. Hare, Capt. John H. Stewart, Joseph A. Butler, James Scott and Colonel W Megraw.

Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, an invitation was extended to all societies of the neighborhood to participate in the procession on the 27th inst. Thursday pass under the same. The motion was adopted.

No programme was made out for the demonstration on Thursday, but was delayed until another meeting.

The Committees then adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock, at which time they will meet at City Hall, and proceed to the Fair Ground at Iron City Park, where they will hold meetings until the Fair is closed.

Ladies' Decorating Committee.

A large meeting of the ladies composing the Committee to decorate the Hall for the holding of the Soldiers and Sailors' National Convention, of the 25th inst., was held yesterday afternoon at City Hall. The President, Mrs. James McKee, presided.

In accordance with the resolution adopted on Saturday, the following Sub Committees were appointed by the President and Vice Presidents:

Miss Mattie McKelvy, Chairman; Miss Sadie McKelvy, Miss Annie McKelvy, Miss Lavina Berger, Miss Lizzie Pierce, Miss Mary George, Miss Linn Dunseath, Miss Wilhelmina Jones, T. Shane, Mrs. Capt. W. O. Ford, Miss Hunter, Miss Jones, Miss Carr.

Mrs. E. F. Preston, Chairman; Miss Everson, Miss Dithridge, Miss Lizzie Preston, Miss Lizzie Patrick, Mrs. J. H. Hobbs, Mrs. James Gilmore.

Miss Fahnestock, Chairman; Miss Julia Fahnestock, Miss Willie Whiting, Miss Ella Drew, Miss Sophia Shaffer, Miss Lide Hersh, Miss Kate Von Bonnhorst.

Mrs. Wm. Anderson, Chairman; Mrs. Edward Anderson, Miss Bella Howard, Miss Maggie Gilmore, Miss Jennie Hammond, Miss Ada Hall, Miss James Littell, Mrs. Paisley, Mrs. Elizabeth Woods, Mrs. Wm. Thurston, Mrs. Joan Fleming, Mrs. Wm. Fleming, Mrs. Thomas Boyle, Mrs. Major Baily, Mrs. Christ. Woods, Miss Rachel Stewart, Mrs. Rev. C. Dickey, Mrs. Lydi McClarg, Miss Sadie Forsyth, Mrs. David Crawford.

The ladies generally are invited to attend, and take an interest in this matter, so that the grand reception for our country's flag can receive a proper reception. The ladies will meet to-morrow (Wednesday) at 10 o'clock, A. M.

DEATH OF A SOLDIER.—A soldier named John Goss or Grouse, of Carlisle, Pa., died on board the steamer importer, on Friday last, while on the way to this city, and was buried at the "Soldiers." From discharges found on the person of deceased, it appears that he was formerly a member of Company B, 23d regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was discharged in 1865, enlisted at Chambersburg. His knapsack and discharges are in the possession of the officers of the boat. The deceased was about 30 Wittenburg, Germany, was sixty four years of age, five feet six inches in height, fair complexion, blue eyes, grey hair, and by occupation a carpenter. It is supposed he has relatives residing in the vicinity of Carlisle.

STEWART HOOK AND LADDER COMPANY—CITY APPROPRIATION WITHDRAWN.—The Committee on Engines and Hose held a meeting last evening after the adjournment of the City Councils and decided to withdraw the city appropriation from the Stewart Hose, Hook and Ladder Company, together with three hundred feet of hose which they received from the city. The reason alleged for this action of the Committee was that the company refused to render assistance at fires. The Committee also decided to contract for seventeen hundred feet of new hose for distribution to the various fire companies.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Our attentive correspondent at Rochester sends us the following: On Saturday afternoon Mr. Levi Beck, of the Orphan's Home, at Rochester, died very suddenly of heart disease. He came home to dinner from the depot in a buggy, who was going by the Erie Express to Pittsburgh. While waiting for the train he was asked him what time it was. While in the act of looking at his watch, he suddenly drooped forward, dead. He ceased was a widower, and leaves four children and a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden death.

THE ALADDIN OIL WORKS.—We were in error yesterday in stating that the Aladdin Oil Refinery, at Kiskiminetas, on the Allegheny river, had been burned on Saturday night, the damage having been confined to the "creating" house, which was destroyed. When the building was first erected, precaution was taken to place them a considerable distance apart, and to that circumstance may be ascribed the safety of the refinery. The loss will amount to $5,000 or $6,000.

JOHNSON MEETING IN ALLEGHENY.—The "National Unionists" of Allegheny held a meeting last night in the Diamond Square for the purpose of ratifying the nemination of Billings G. Christian, as their candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third District. Speeches were made by B. G. Childs, A. W. Foster and Wm. J. Kountz.

LECTURE BY REV. HERRICK JOHNSON.—Rev. Herrick Johnson will repeat his lecture on "Domestic Wines," before the Allegheny Temperance League this evening, in the Rev. John McMillan's church, Sankusky street. This is an able lecture, and many who were prevented from hearing it on its first delivery will be glad of this opportunity.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—On Saturday night a difficulty occurred in the Fifth ward, between J. Finch, dry goods merchant, and a man named Wm. Smith, during which Finch struck Smith on the arm, inflicting a painful flesh wound. Finch was arrested and a hearing before the Mayor held for last evening at seven o'clock, but the matter was subsequently postponed until this morning.

ANOTHER OLD CITIZEN GONE.—Mr. Samuel Jackson, a highly respected citizen of the First ward, died suddenly yesterday morning at his residence on Marbury street. Mr Jackson was seventy years of age, and leaves a wife and family to mourn his loss.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
(Successors to S. Jones & Co.)
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES
FOREIGN EXCHANGE,
GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS.
COLLECTIONS made on all accessible points, Unite States and Canadas.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
1e1

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY, September 17—6 P. M.

Dispatches from New York of to-day quote gold at 144; Eighty-ones at 111; Five twenties, old, 111; new, 108; Ten-forties, 98; first series Seven-thirties, 107; second and third series, 106; Michigan Southern, 85; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 86; Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, 103; Erie, 73; Chicago and Northwestern, common, 33; preferred, 66.

Petroleum, (Petroleum) 50@; Pit Hole Creek, 48; United States, 38; Consolidated Oregon (sold) 48@, Holman, 46.

The local money market is kept in active play both in discounting and close checking. Balances are not permitted to lie idle long as there are plenty of good offerings of well backed paper. Rates are held at eight as they are accustomed to rule in this market. Well endorsed paper is taken at from 8 to 9 per cent. and such as is not so well known, but sufficiently backed and fortified by collaterals, goes at from 10 to 12. There is a good deal of long date paper made by some first class firms, which is quietly placed at low rates. This class of discounts is made to accommodate parties holding large amounts of idle capital who prefer to lend it to be employed in some active business.

The following statement exhibits the business of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for the week closing on Saturday, September 15.

	Exchanges.	Balances.
September 10.....	$2,900,000 56	$410,836 86
September 11.....	2,700,000 00	381,707 51
September 12.....	3,427,216 15	80,045 41
September 13.....	2,900,000 00	381,707 51
September 14.....	3,005,474 41	80,045 41
September 15.....	2,900,000 00	381,707 51
Total.....	$17,830,690 72	$1,696,834 61

—The Boston *Bulletin* in making up its usual weekly summary, remarks in reference to Copper stocks: "We have, of late, been obliged to give considerable space to the records of the speculative revolution that has taken place in this market, and to chronicle a depression in prices fully if not more remarkable than any rise that has been experienced. Our readers will do well, however, to remember, that the Copper stocks, which have been so roughly handled of late, have in many instances a good solid intrinsic value that is no way affected by the movements of the various cliques and combinations. Investors who understand this care very little for the misfortunes or successes of the various traders, and many who were prevented from hearing it on its first delivery will be glad of this opportunity.

"There was quite an improvement in the market on Friday, Copper Falls closing firm at 99@ 1?; Hancock at 24 bid; Bay State at 3; Huron, 18@ 19, the demand being legitimate and healthy and the prospects of an advance in these and other intrinsic stocks are fair.

"From Mr. James Dupee's revised copper mining statistics we learn that the yield to date is 10,465,776. Aggregate cash dividends, $5,775,000. Of 107 companies on his list, 6 are Boston concerns, 56 New York, 3 Philadelphia, 9 Pittsburgh, 1 Chicago. On a paid in capital of $105,-000, the Pittsburgh and Boston Mining Company has paid cash dividends amounting to $2,220,000; Minnesota capital, $600,000; dividends, $1,760,000; Quincy capital, $240,000; dividends, $700,000; Franklin capital, $75,000; dividends, $80,000; Franklin capital, $170,000; dividends, $220,000; Copper Falls capital, $180,000; dividends, $90,000."

—A new system of small coinagels now under consideration by the Government, and will in all probability be adopted. Six cent piece or cent is to be made of nickel, the same as at present, but the center of the coin has a raised star, the nucleus of which is represented by a hole through the coin. The two cent pieces have also perforated stars, and the three cent coin three. Thus by holding either denomination to the light, or by simply touching them so as to feel the holes, the value of a piece of money is unmistakably known. The half dimes and dimes also receive the same perforated mark. The coins also receive a larger coin or better metal, not to be distinguished by one or two perforated stars. The plan is altogether novel, and may be an improvement upon the present issue of mint drops.

—We notice that it is remarked by one of our contemporaries that the national banks have already realized that the bulk of the securities deposited with the Comptroller as security for circulation of national bank notes, consist of five-twenties. We supposed that everybody understood that such was the case, and that a large part of this legal tender is for banking purposes. Less than $100,000,000 of the nearly $400,000,000 bid for the purpose mentioned, are five-twenties. About $80,000,000 are ten-forties.

—The assignees of the Planters' Bank; Bank of Savannah, and Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, all located in Savannah, Ga., have given notice that claims against them must be presented before January 1, 1867.

Produce and General Markets.

(Pittsburgh Commercial's Report.)

TUESDAY, September 18—Trade yesterday exhibited more activity, and a better feeling prevailed. They were evidently looking around before selecting where to purchase. Our rivers contain a moderate stock of water. The advance in rates created activity on the landing. Among the boats advertised we notice packets for Wheeling and Parkersburg, Marietta and Portsmouth, Cincinnati and Louisville. Rates are well maintained, and the receipts by principal shipments were our own manufactures. Produce—The market contains a fair supply of what comes on during this season, and is quiet and irregular. There are becoming more settled. Flour was firm with a good trade demand. The advance we have previously mentioned has been sustained in the markets in this West and interesting, with an abundance of rain last night. The rail and river receipts were 1,200 barrels—a portion was for shipment. Grain—the market has undergone no particular change since our last report. The receipts of corn were moderate business, and the general tone of the market was firm. Governments, however, were quiet and steady at 107@108. There was a decline in stocks irregular. United States 5-20 coupons, 1862 issued, declined ½; coupons, 1865, declined ¼; 7-30's, new, 72½; Missouri 6s, 78 Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 90; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103; Western Union Telegraph, Russian extension, 102; Michigan Southern guaranteed, 84; Mariposa preferred, 45; New York Central, 122; Erie, 73½; Reading, 97½; Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana, 85; Illinois Central, 124; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87; Chicago and Rock Island, 97; Chicago and Rock Island, 107½; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 37; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103; Marietta and Cincinnati preferred, 81.

The Boston Post of to-day says: The bank market is easy at 1 per cent. with less activity in the demand for accommodation. Exchange is dull and unchanged rates are quoted. Railroad shares are firm, after the decline of yesterday. The Boston and Lowell, Boston and Maine, Eastern, Vermont and Massachusetts, Old Colony, Boston and Providence, Fitchburg, Cheshire, Concord, Nashua and Lowell, Worcester and Nashua, Portland and Rochester, Boston and Worcester, Cheshire preferred, Concord preferred, Nashua and Lowell preferred, all first preferred, 4%.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, September 17.—The following is the bank statement of the city banks for the week ending to-day:

Loans.....	$270,000,000	Inc $1,861,000
Specie.....	27,700,000	Inc 1,000,000
Circulation.....	35,000,000	Dec 1,000
Legal Tenders.....	29,000,000	Inc 1,000,000
Deposits.....	251,000,000	Inc 294,000

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK DRY GOODS EXCHANGE, September 17.—Jobbers report a steady demand, with an upward tendency in prices. Sales of Prints at 20@22c; Ginghams, 25@28c; Delaines, 30@35c; Alpacas, 45@50c; Brocaded Poplins, 45@50c; Plain Poplins, 40@45c; Cashmeres, 40@45c; Merinoes, 40@45c; Stripes, 30@35c; Muslins, 30@35c; Cambrics, 25@28c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, September 17—6 P. M.—The stock market opened steady. Flour more active and firmer. Wheat more active and firmer. Corn more active and firmer. Pork more active and firmer, new mess, $28 50@29 00. Lard more active and firmer at 16½@16¾c. Whisky dull at 30@31c. Groceries—Coffee steady. Sugars firm. Molasses steady. Rice quiet. Petroleum more active and firmer, crude 23½c; refined 50c. Tallow steady at 11½@11¾c. Freights to Liverpool more active and firmer, cotton ½d; flour 2s 6d; corn 6d; wheat 7½d@8d. Cotton more active and firmer at 36½@36¾c for middling uplands. Receipts—1,000 bales. Sales—2,000 bales. Gold 144. Sterling exchange 109½@110. Five-twenties, 1862, 108½; do 1865, 107½; do 1865, new, 107½; Ten-forties, 98½; Seven-thirties, first series, 107; do second series, 106; do third series, 106; Virginia 6s, 62½; Missouri 6s, 78; Canton Company, 39; Cumberland preferred, 34; Pacific Mail, 114½; New York Central, 122½; Erie, 73½; Hudson River, 120; Reading, 97½; Michigan Southern, 84½; Michigan Central, 124; Illinois Central, 124; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87; Chicago and Rock Island, 107½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103; Milwaukee and Chicago, 69; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien preferred, 70; Toledo, Wabash and Western, 37; Illinois Central scrip, 97; Chicago and Northwestern, 33; do preferred, 66; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati, 118; Cleveland and Toledo, 118; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 87; Chicago and Rock Island, 107½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 103; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien preferred, 70; Northwestern, 33; do preferred, 66; Fort Wayne, 97; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 30; Terre Haute, 37; do preferred, 70.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Petroleum quiet but steady on Monday and Tuesday. On Wednesday there was a sharp advance, and sales were made at 47½@48 in barrels and 49c in bulk for crude. On Thursday sales were reported at 47½@48c per barrel for crude, and 49@50c for refined. On Friday there was a large business done, and prices advanced 1@2c per gallon for crude, closing at 49@50c in barrels and 51@52c in bulk for refined. On Saturday the market was active and firm, with sales of crude at 49@50c in barrels and 51@52c in bulk for refined. On Monday the market was active and firm, with sales of crude at 49@50c in barrels and 51@52c in bulk for refined. To-day the market was active and firm, with sales of crude at 49@50c in barrels and 51@52c in bulk for refined. The following are the receipts, exports and stocks:

	Receipts.	Exports.	Stocks.
Sept. 10.....	1,000 bbls	1,000 bbls	30,000 bbls
Sept. 11.....	1,000 "	1,000 "	30,000 "
Sept. 12.....	1,000 "	1,000 "	30,000 "
Sept. 13.....	1,000 "	1,000 "	30,000 "
Sept. 14.....	1,000 "	1,000 "	30,000 "
Sept. 15.....	1,000 "	1,000 "	30,000 "
Sept. 16.....	1,000 "	1,000 "	30,000 "
Total.....	7,000 bbls	7,000 bbls	30,000 bbls

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, September 17.—Flour quiet at for No. 1 White; $9 50@9 75 for No. 2 do; $8 50@9 00 for No. 1 Red; $8 00@8 50 for No. 2 do; $7 50@8 00 for Spring. Corn more active and firmer at 90@91c for No. 1 and 88@89c for No. 2. Oats more active and firmer at 40@41c for No. 1 and 38@39c for No. 2. Barley more active and firmer at $1 30@1 40 for No. 1 and $1 20@1 25 for No. 2. Rye more active and firmer at $1 10@1 15. Canal freights low and unchanged. Receipts—Flour, 6,000 bbls; wheat, 15,000 bushels; corn, 30,000 bushels; oats, 8,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 5,000 bbls; wheat, 10,000 bushels; corn, 40,000 bushels; oats, 8,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, September 17.—Wheat quiet and firm. White, Winter, $2 40; Spring, $2 30; Amber, $2 30; No. 1 Red, $2 30; No. 2 do, $2 20; No. 3 do, $2 10; Rejected Spring, $2 00; Corn, $1 00; Oats, 45c; Rye, $1 20; Barley, $1 50@1 60; Timothy seed, $3 00; Clover seed, $7 00@7 50; Flax seed, $3 00@3 10; Whisky, $2 30; Provisions—Mess Pork, $28 00; Bacon—Shoulders, 13c; Clear Sides, 16c; Sugar Cured Hams, 18c; Lard, 16c. Receipts—Flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 6,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 500 bbls; wheat, 4,000 bushels; corn, 1,000 bushels; oats, 1,000 bushels; barley, 1,000 bushels; rye, 1,000 bushels.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, September 17.—Flour quiet and firm at $8 @10 00 for choice to fancy extra. Wheat firm at 95@97c for No. 2 Red; $1 00@1 05 for No. 1 do; $1 10@1 15 for No. 1 Amber; $1 20@1 25 for Fall. Corn—Yellow, $1 00@1 02; White, $1 00@1 02. Oats firm at 52@53c. Provisions and Whisky unchanged.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, September 17.—Flour active. Wheat firm at $2 42 for No. 1. Corn advanced 1c. Oats declined 1c. Barley dull. Rye firm at 90c. Pork $26 00 cash. Receipts—4,000 bbls flour, 18,000 bushels wheat.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—Flour firm; superfine, $7 50@8 00; extra, $8 50@9 00; Wheat steady; red, $2 30@2 35; white, $2 40@2 45. Corn—Yellow, 90c; mixed, 87½@88c; western, 85@86c. Oats, 45@46c. Petroleum—Crude, 26½c; refined in bond, 48c.

New York Grocery Market.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Coffee—The medium grades Rio are in good supply and neglected, but ordinary, good ordinary and prime grades are scarce and firm, with a special fall previous prices. We notice 2,000 bags Rio, per ship Ocean Express, from Rio, at 19½c, gold, in bond; and 600 do, per Wilhemina, on terms not public. Wool—Sales include other descriptions are inactive but without change in values. Tobacco—Sales 50 bags Java at about 23@25c; 50 Laguyra, 17c; 50 Maracaibo, 20c; 50 Rio de Janeiro, 17c; all cash terms not transpired.

Sugar—There has been a pretty good demand for Raw since our last, both from Refiners and the Trade, and the market has ruled steady. Refined is in moderate request, and prices have not varied from those current on Tuesday last. Refined is in moderate request, and prices have not varied from those current on Tuesday last. Molasses—Sales 100 hhds Cuba at 40c; 100 do Muscovado, on private terms; 100 bbls Cuba at 40@42c; 25 do Muscovado, on private terms; 100 bbls Cuba at 40@42c; 25 clarified do, 42@43c; 50 bbls Porto Rico at 42@43c; 50 do Barbadoes, 42@43c; 50 do Martinique, 41@42c; 100 bbls Sugar House at 38@40c; 100 bbls Cuba on private terms. Rice—Is quiet and unchanged. Spices—Pepper, 32@33c; Nutmegs, 110@115c; Cloves, 45@46c; Cassia, 30@31c; Jamaica Ginger, 12@13c; Saltpetre, 11@12c; Bi-Carb Soda, 9@9½c; Sal Soda, 2½@2¾c; Ashes, 8½@9c; Starch, 9½@10c; Candles, 16@17c; Soap, 10@11c; Petroleum—Crude, 26½c; refined in bond, 48c.

Boston Market.

BOSTON, September 17.—Flour firm; superfine, $7 50@8 00; extra, $8 50@9 00; Wheat steady; red, $2 30@2 35; white, $2 40@2 45. Corn—Yellow, 90c; mixed, 87½@88c; western, 85@86c. Oats, 45@46c. Petroleum—Crude, 26½c; refined in bond, 48c.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, September 17.—Flour firm; superfine, $7 50@8 00; extra, $8 50@9 00; Wheat steady; red, $2 30@2 35; white, $2 40@2 45.